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JOURNAL

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OF THE

GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

HELD IN RICHMOND, VA., MAY, 1886.

EDITED BY W. P. HARRISON, D.D

NASHVILLE, TENN.:

SOUTHERN METHODIST PUBLISHING HOUSE.

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DELEGATES ELECT

TO THE

TENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

—
Session Held in Richmond, Va., May, 1886.
—

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> Robert B. Crawford, Oliver R. Blue, Archelus H. Mitchell, Mark S. Andrews, Allen S. Andrews. Alternates—James M. Mason, Theophilus F. Mangum. <i>Lay:</i> Benjamin M. Washburne, B. B. Comer, Fleming Law, S. W. John, John T. Harris. Alternates—S. H. Dent, A. A. Coleman, Moses Padgett.....	10
ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> John Wesley Boswell, Vincent V. Harlan, Benjamin H. Greathouse. Alternates—Sidney H. Babcock, William D. Matthews. <i>Lay:</i> William Wirt Garland, Bryce B. Hudgins, H. McN. Welch. Alternates—W. A. Clement, A. S. McKemmon, J. F. Munday	6
BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> J. S. Martin, Samuel Rodgers, J. S. Gardner, Rumsey Smithson, P. H. Whisner, S. K. Cox. Alternates—David Bush, J. A. Kern. <i>Lay:</i> Frank Hereford, T. J. Magruder, J. B. Wilson, J. H. H. Figgatt, J. P. Houck, E. B. Prettyman. Alternates—P. Hamill, R. McCoy, J. W. Newton.....	12
CENTRAL MEXICAN CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> W. M. Patterson. Alternate—F. F. Aguilar. <i>Lay:</i> None.....	1
COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> D. C. McFarland. Alternate—E. G. Michael. <i>Lay:</i> Silas J. Day. Alternate—B. F. Burch.....	2
DENVER CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> James C. Morris. Alternate—George Needham. <i>Lay:</i> J. W. Widderfield. Alternate—M. Lenhart	2
EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> Robert S. Finley, John Adams. Alternate—Richard W. Thompson. <i>Lay:</i> Thomas S. Garrison, T. W. Ford. Alternate—John R. Heartsill	4
FLORIDA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> James P. De Pass, Samuel Woodbery, Charles A. Fulwood. Alternates—Robert H. Barnett, Henry E. Partridge. <i>Lay:</i> J. Wofford Tucker, John F. White, Henry W. Long. Alternates—William A. McLean, William J. Barnett	6
GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE. <i>Clerical:</i> F. Vordenbaumen. Alternate—J. A. G. Rabe. <i>Lay:</i> A. Behring. Alternate—R. L. Roco	2

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Frank Richardson, Ephraim E. Wiley, Richard N. Price, W. G. E. Cunnyingham, E. E. Hoss, Charles T. Carroll. Alternates—William W. Bays, James Atkins, jr. <i>Lay</i> : Joseph Stras, Isaac E. Reeves, John W. Paulett, C. L. Hardwick, William W. Stringfield, Joseph A. Darr. Alternates—John E. Chapman, E. W. Jordan	12
ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : John W. Westcott. Alternate—Carroll C. Mayhew. <i>Lay</i> : Logan D. Dameron. Alternate—Amos Watts.....	2
INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Theodore F. Brewer. Alternate—Edwin R. Shapard. <i>Lay</i> : G. B. Hester. Alternate—Willis F. Folsom.	2
KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Thomas J. Dodd, Hiram P. Walker, William F. Taylor. Alternates—Frederick W. Noland, Robert Hiner. <i>Lay</i> : J. C. Woodward, John W. Proctor, David Wilson. Alternates—J. W. Boulden, S. H. Brown	6
LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Andrew Hunter, Augustus R. Winfield, Charles C. Godden. Alternates—Harlston R. Withers, John H. Riffin, Thomas H. Ware. <i>Lay</i> : J. W. Brown, Henry A. Butler, R. N. Ross. Alternates—John J. Sumter, Thomas B. Morton	6
LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Abram Adams. Alternate—William Bascom Stradley. <i>Lay</i> : Isaac N. McGuire. Alternate—Moses L. Wicks	2
LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Charles W. Carter, John Talbot Sawyer, Thomas J. Upton. Alternates—Joseph B. Walker, Robert Randle. <i>Lay</i> : A. C. Mitchell, W. H. Goodale, Thomas C. Standifer. Alternate—L. R. Lay.....	6
LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Brinkley M. Messick, David Morton, Henry C. Morrison, George H. Hayes, Samuel R. Brewer. Alternates—George R. Browder, Henry C. Settle. <i>Lay</i> : Willis B. Machen, James G. Carter, J. R. Hindman, James S. Lithgow, Wilbur F. Barclay. Alternates—Green W. Beard, W. S. Johnson.....	10
MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : William T. Harris, Ashley R. Wilson, Robert H. Mahon, Joseph H. Evans. Alternates—William C. Johnson, William L. Duckworth, John H. Witt, James M. Spence. <i>Lay</i> : Thomas W. Crowder, S. W. Godwin, W. I. McFarland, A. W. Newsom. Alternates—J. T. Irion, L. D. Mullins, R. W. Haynes, A. R. Boone.....	8
MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : A. H. Sutherland. Alternate—James Tafolla. <i>Lay</i> : H. C. Hernandez. Alternate—Nicholas Rodriguez	2
MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Charles B. Galloway, Harvey F. Johnson, Charles Green Andrews, Warren C. Black. Alternates—John A. Ellis, William L. C. Hunnicutt. <i>Lay</i> : William L. Nugent, Samuel B. Watts, Thomas A. Holloman, George Harvey. Alternates—R. W. Millsaps, William L. Thornton.....	8
MISSOURI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : William M. Rush, Wesley G. Miller, Eugene R. Hendrix, M. B. Chapman. Alternates—Enoch K. Miller, Joseph H. Pritchett. <i>Lay</i> : T. D. Woodson, John D. Vincil, P. P. Ellis, Thomas Shackelford. Alternates—John F. Rucker, E. F. Perkins.....	8

MONTANA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : L. B. Stateler. Alternate—E. J. Stanley. <i>Lay</i> : A. G. Clark. Alternate—E. G. Brook.....	2
NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Anson West, Samuel M. Hosmer, V. O. Hawkins, Thomas G. Slaughter. Alternates—Robert A. Timmons, John A. Thompson. <i>Lay</i> : William C. Wheeler, A. C. Miller, W. L. Thomason, W. L. Wilson. Alternates—William B. Wood, Milton C. Baldrige.....	8
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Lingurn S. Burkhead, Nathan H. D. Wilson, James E. Mann, Wesley M. Robey, Jesse A. Cunnigim, John R. Brooks, William S. Black. Alternates—William H. Bobbitt, John W. North. <i>Lay</i> : Donald W. Bain, Turner M. Jones, Thomas P. Jerman, William M. Parker, Charles G. Montgomery, Frank C. Robbins, Nathan M. Lawrence. Alternates—Obed W. Carr, Lemuel J. Hoyle.	14
NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Atticus G. Haygood, Weyman H. Potter, William D. Anderson, Harwell H. Parks, Habersham J. Adams, Warren A. Candler, John D. Hammond. Alternates—William F. Cook, Isaac S. Hopkins, Anderson J. Jarrell. <i>Lay</i> : Ignatius A. Shumate, R. M. McIntosh, William A. Hemphill, George N. Lester, Euclid Johnson, Lovick Pierce, James B. Hunnicutt. Alternates—Josiah Miller, James Jackson, William M. Sessions, J. D. De Jarnette, John T. M. Hare.	14
NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James W. Honnoll, Robert M. Davis, James D. Cameron, Thomas Coke Wier. Alternates—Thomas Y. Ramsay, Thomas W. Dye. <i>Lay</i> : G. D. Shands, J. B. Streater, R. W. Jones, Thomas B. Sykes. Alternates—John Y. Murry, R. C. Clark, Morgan C. Shell.....	8
NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : M. H. Neely, W. H. Hughes, T. R. Pierce, M. C. Blackburn. Alternates—J. M. Binkley, R. W. Powers. <i>Lay</i> : Asa Holt, J. W. Fulton, J. H. Matthews, R. A. Morris. Alternates—J. S. Nobles, F. H. Welch.....	8
NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. Fred Cox, Horace Bishop, Jerome T. L. Annis, Everett L. Armstrong, J. K. Lane. Alternates—W. R. D. Stockton, Samuel P. Wright, Ramsey C. Armstrong. <i>Lay</i> : John R. Henry, Dudley H. Snyder, Alex. M. Dechman, George T. Jester, J. M. Lane. Alternates—O. S. Kennedy, T. W. Hollingsworth, George Pemberton.....	10
PACIFIC CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : T. H. B. Anderson, C. B. Riddick. Alternates—O. P. Fitzgerald, George Sim. <i>Lay</i> : C. C. Clay, T. H. Bell. Alternates—W. B. Brown, G. W. Fentress.....	4
SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : W. W. Duncan, Samuel B. Jones, Samuel A. Weber, Abel M. Chreitzberg, W. Davis Kirkland, Albert M. Shipp. Alternates—J. Marion Boyd, A. Coke Smith. <i>Lay</i> : James H. Carlisle, Hermon Baer, J. F. Lyon, W. T. D. Cousar, R. H. Jennings, J. G. Clinkscales. Alternates—George E. Prince, W. L. Gray.....	12
SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James W. Hinton, Joseph S. Key, James Orson Branch, John B. McGehee. Alternates—George G. N. MacDonell, Thomas T. Christian, Peter S. Twitty. <i>Lay</i> : James E. Godfrey, Walter B. Hill, W. H. Ellison, I. A. Bush. Alternates—Robert Watkins Lovett, W. A. Graham, C. G. Gray, John W. Cheatham ..	8

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. E. Godbey, J. W. Lewis. Alternates—Thomas M. Finney, E. M. Bounds. <i>Lay</i> : R. A. Hatcher, R. M. Scruggs. Alternates—J. P. Boogher, A. E. Simpson.....	4
SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : William C. Godbey, Thomas M. Cobb, Charles Carroll Woods, Manson M. Pugh. Alternates—William M. Prottzman, Milton Adkisson, John Mathews. <i>Lay</i> : Nathan Scarritt, Isaac F. Garner, William H. Pipkin, John E. Ryland. Alternates—Waller C. Bronaugh, Edward Winsor, J. T. Ellis	8
TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : John B. McFerrin, Robert A. Young, David C. Kelley, Robert K. Brown, J. Wiley Hill, Thomas J. Duncan. Alternates—James A. Orman, Joseph B. West, James D. Barbee. <i>Lay</i> : B. W. Macrae, B. J. Tarver, E. W. Cole, T. B. Holt, S. E. H. Dance, Thomas D. Fite. Alternates—W. H. Morgan, R. A. Ogilvie, William H. Morrow	12
TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Egbert S. Smith, Isaac G. John, G. W. Briggs. Alternates—Colvin H. Brooks, Horatio V. Philpott. <i>Lay</i> : James D. Thomas, Ben E. McCulloch, B. D. Orgain. Alternates—T. C. Archer, J. A. Murphy	6
VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : John Ellis Edwards, Robert Newton Sledd, William Wallace Bennett, John D. Blackwell, Paul Whitehead, P. A. Peterson, John J. Lafferty. Alternates—Lemuel Sutton Reed, Alexander G. Brown. <i>Lay</i> : William W. Walker, Richard Irby, Lewis L. Marks, Richard W. Peatross, W. Timothy Chandler, Thomas W. Mason, William W. Berry. Alternates—William M. Jones, James Cannon, C. V. Winfree.....	14
WESTERN CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Thomas C. Downs. Alternate—James M. Gross. <i>Lay</i> : William S. Chick. Alternate—Riley M. Cook	2
WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Buckner Harris, Homer S. Thrall. Alternates—A. C. Biggs, James G. Walker. <i>Lay</i> : M. N. Shive, J. C. Rogan. Alternate—George W. G. Fly	4
WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Zephaniah Meek, Samuel Elack. Alternates—Thomas S. Wade, Quincy A. Wheat. <i>Lay</i> : J. D. Garrett, W. C. Ireland. Alternates—W. H. McClung, Joseph M. Ferguson	4
WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Josephus Anderson, Benoni Harris. Alternates—John H. Dye, Francis A. Jeffett. <i>Lay</i> : George Thornburgh, F. P. Laws. Alternates—J. F. Smith, J. M. Hanks.....	4
Clerical.....	132
Lay.....	131
Total.....	263

MEMBERS

OF THE

TENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> Robert B. Crawford, Archelus H. Mitchell, Mark S. Andrews, Allen S. Andrews, James M. Mason, clerical alternate in place of Oliver R. Blue. <i>Lay:</i> Benjamin M. Washburne, Braxton B. Comer, Fleming Law, S. W. John, John T. Harris	10
ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> John Wesley Boswell, Vincent V. Harlan, Benjamin H. Greathouse. <i>Lay:</i> Bryce B. Hudgins, Harrison McNeely Welsh	5
BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> John S. Martin, Samuel Rodgers, James S. Gardnér, Rumsey Smithson, P. H. Whisner, Samuel K. Cox, David Bush, alternate part of the session in place of Rumsey Smithson. <i>Lay:</i> Frank Hereford, Thomas J. Magruder, Jesse B. Wilson, James H. H. Figgatt, E. B. Prettyman, J. W. Newton, lay alternate in place of J. P. Houck, and Patrick Hamill, lay alternate part of the session in place of E. B. Prettyman	14
CENTRAL MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> William M. Patterson. <i>Lay:</i> None	1
COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> D. C. McFarland. <i>Lay:</i> None	1
DENVER CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> George Needham, alternate in place of James C. Morris. <i>Lay:</i> None	1
EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> Robert S. Finley, John Adams. <i>Lay:</i> Thomas S. Garrison, T. W. Ford	4
FLORIDA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> James P. De Pass, Samuel Woodbery, Charles A. Fulwood. <i>Lay:</i> J. Wofford Tucker, Henry W. Long, John F. White	6
GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE. <i>Clerical:</i> F. Vordenbaumen. <i>Lay:</i> A. Behring	2
HOLSTON CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> Frank Richardson, Ephraim E. Wiley, Richard N. Price, William G. E. Cunnyingham, E. E. Hoss, Charles T. Carroll. <i>Lay:</i> Joseph Stras, Isaac E. Reeves, John W. Paulett, William W. Stringfield, Joseph A. Darr, John E. Chapman, lay alternate part of the session in place of John W. Paulett, Thomas W. Jordan, lay alternate in place of C. L. Hardwick	13

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : John W. Westcott. <i>Lay</i> : Logan D. Dameron	2
INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Theodore F. Brewer. <i>Lay</i> : G. B. Hester.....	2
KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Thomas J. Dodd, Hiram P. Walker, William F. Taylor. <i>Lay</i> : J. C. Woodward, John W. Proctor, David Wilson, J. W. Boulden, lay alternate part of the session in place of J. W. Proctor	7
LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Andrew Hunter, Augustus R. Winfield, Charles C. Godden. <i>Lay</i> : Henry A. Butler, R. N. Ross	5
LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : William B. Stradley, clerical alternate in place of Abram Adams. <i>Lay</i> : Isaac N. McGuire.....	2
LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Charles W. Carter, John T. Sawyer, Thomas J. Upton. <i>Lay</i> : A. C. Mitchell, W. H. Goodale, Thomas C. Standifer	6
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MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : William T. Harris, Ashley R. Wilson, Robert H. Mahon, Joseph H. Evans. <i>Lay</i> : Thomas W. Crowder, S. W. Godwin, W. I. McFarland, A. W. Newsom.....	8
MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : A. H. Sutherland. <i>Lay</i> : H. C. Hernandez	
MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Charles B. Galloway, Harvey F. Johnson, Charles Green Andrews, Warren C. Black, John A. Ellis, clerical alternate part of the session in place of C. B. Galloway, elected Bishop. <i>Lay</i> : William L. Nugent, Samuel B. Watts, Thomas A. Holloman, George Harvey	9
MISSOURI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Wesley G. Miller, Eugene R. Hendrix, M. B. Chapman, Joseph H. Pritchett, clerical alternate in place of W. M. Rush. <i>Lay</i> : T. D. Woodson, John D. Vincil, P. P. Ellis, Thomas Shackleford	8
MONTANA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Learner B. Stateler. <i>Lay</i> : A. G. Clark.....	2
NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Anson West, Samuel M. Hosmer, Virgil O. Hawkins, Thomas G. Slaughter. <i>Lay</i> : William C. Wheeler, A. C. Miller, W. L. Thomason, W. L. Wilson.....	8
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Lingurn S. Burkhead, Nathan H. D. Wilson, James E. Mann, Wesley M. Robey, Jesse A. Cunningham, John R. Brooks, William S. Black. <i>Lay</i> : Donald W. Bain, Turner M. Jones, Thomas P. Jerman, William M. Parker, Charles G. Montgomery, Frank C. Robbins, Nathan M. Lawrence.....	14
NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Atticus G. Haygood, Weyman H. Potter, William D. Anderson, Harwell H. Parks, Habersham J. Adams, Warren A. Candler, John D. Hammond. <i>Lay</i> : Ignatius A. Shumate, Robert M. McIntosh, William A. Hemphill, James B. Hunnicutt,	

Euclid Johnson, James Jackson, lay alternate in place of George N. Lester	13
NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James W. Honnoll, Robert M. Davis, James D. Cameron, Thomas Coke Wier. <i>Lay</i> : Garvin D. Shands, J. B. Streater, R. W. Jones, Thomas B. Sykes	8
NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : M. H. Neely, W. H. Hughes, Thomas R. Pierce, M. C. Blackburn. <i>Lay</i> : Asa Holt, J. W. Fulton, J. H. Matthews, R. A. Morris	8
NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. Fred Cox, Horace Bishop, Jerome T. L. Annis, Everett L. Armstrong, J. K. Lane. <i>Lay</i> : John R. Henry, Dudley H. Snyder, Alexander M. Dechman, George T. Jester, J. M. Lane.....	10
PACIFIC CONFERENCE <i>Clerical</i> : Thomas H. B. Anderson, Charles B. Riddick, O. P. Fitzgerald, clerical alternate part of the session in place of Thomas H. B. Anderson. <i>Lay</i> : C. C. Clay, George W. Fentress, lay alternate in place of T. H. Bell	5
SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : William W. Duncan, Samuel B. Jones, Samuel A. Weber, Abel M. Chreitzberg, W. Davis Kirkland, Albert M. Shipp, J. M. Boyd, clerical alternate in place of W. W. Duncan, elected Bishop. <i>Lay</i> : James H. Carlisle, Hermon Baer, J. F. Lyon, W. T. D. Cousar, R. H. Jennings, J. G. Clinkscales, G. E. Prince, lay alternate part of the session in place of J. G. Clinkscales	14
SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James W. Hinton, Joseph S. Key, James O. Branch, John B. McGehee. <i>Lay</i> : James E. Godfrey, Walter B. Hill, William H. Ellison, I. A. Bush	8
SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Thomas M. Cobb, Charles C. Woods, Manson M. Pugh, William M. Prottzman, clerical alternate in place of William C. Godbey. <i>Lay</i> : Isaac F. Garner, William H. Pipkin, John E. Ryland.....	7
ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. E. Godbey, James W. Lewis. <i>Lay</i> : R. M. Scruggs, J. P. Boogher, lay alternate in place of R. M. Hatcher	4
TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : John B. McFerrin, Robert A. Young, David C. Kelley, Robert K. Brown, J. Wiley Hill, Thomas J. Duncan. <i>Lay</i> : B. W. Macrae, B. J. Tarver, E. W. Cole, T. B. Holt, S. E. H. Dance, William H. Morgan, lay alternate in place of Thomas D. Fite.....	12
TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Egbert S. Smith, Isaac G. John, George W. Briggs. <i>Lay</i> : James D. Thomas, Ben E. McCulloch, B. D. Orgain....	6
VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : John E. Edwards, Robert N. Sledd, William W. Bennett, John D. Blackwell, Paul Whitehead, Peter A. Peterson, John J. Lafferty, Lemuel S. Reed, clerical alternate part of the session in place of William W. Bennett. <i>Lay</i> : William W. Walker, Richard Irby, Lewis L. Marks, Richard W. Peatross, W. Timothy Chandler, Thomas W. Mason, William W. Berry, W. M. Jones, lay alternate part of the session in place of Thomas W. Mason	16
WESTERN CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Thomas C. Downs. <i>Lay</i> : William S. Chick	2

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Buckner Harris, Homer S. Thrall.	
<i>Lay</i> : M. N. Shive, J. C. Rogan	4
WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Zephaniah Meek, Samuel	
Black. <i>Lay</i> : J. D. Garrett, W. C. Ireland	4
WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Josephus Anderson, Benoni Harris.	
<i>Lay</i> : George Thornburgh, F. P. Laws	4
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Clerical	137
Lay	131
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Total	268

JOURNAL
OF THE
TENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.
MAY 5—25, 1886.

Wednesday Morning.

MAY 5.
FIRST DAY.

THE Tenth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, began its session in Centenary Church, Richmond, Va., May 5, 1886, at 9:30 A.M. Bishops present: H. N. McTyeire, John C. Keener, Alpheus W. Wilson, John C. Granbery, Robert K. Hargrove.

Bishops present.

Bishop McTyeire, senior Bishop, took the Chair, and the session was opened by singing Hymn 261,

Opening service.

High on his everlasting throne.

Bishop Granbery led in prayer.

Bishop Keener read Psalm lxii., and Bishop Wilson read portion of Hebrews i.; Bishop Hargrove read Hymn 904, which was sung, and Dr. J. B. McFerrin led in prayer.

By request of the presiding Bishop, John S. Martin, Secretary of the last General Conference, called the roll of delegates elect. The credentials being furnished, on the call of the Annual Conferences, the following persons answered to their names:

Roll called.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Robert B. Crawford, Archelus H. Mitchell, Mark S. Andrews, Allen S. Andrews, James M. Mason, clerical alternate in place of Oliver R. Blue. *Lay*: Benjamin M. Washburne, Braxton B. Comer, Fleming Law, S. W. John, John T. Harris.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John W. Boswell, Vincent V. Harlan, Benjamin H. Greathouse. *Lay*: Harrison McNeely Welsh.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John S. Martin, Samuel Rodgers, James S. Gardner, Rumsey Smithson, Peter H. Whisner, Samuel K. Cox. *Lay*: Thomas J. Magruder, Jesse B. Wilson, James H. H. Figgatt.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: D. C. McFarland.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: George Needham, clerical alternate in place of James C. Morris.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Robert S. Finley, John Adams. *Lay*: T. W. Ford.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James P. De Pass, Samuel Woodbery, Charles A. Fulwood. *Lay*: J. Wofford Tucker, Henry W. Long.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: F. Vordenbaumen.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Frank Richardson, Ephraim E. Wiley, Richard N. Price, William G. E. Cunyningham, E. E. Hoss, Charles T. Carroll. *Lay*: Isaac E. Reeves, Joseph A. Darr, John E. Chapman, lay alternate in place of John W. Paulett.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John W. Westcott. *Lay*: Logan D. Dameron.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Theodore F. Brewer. *Lay*: G. B. Hester.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Thomas J. Dodd, Hiram P. Walker, William F. Taylor. *Lay*: J. C. Woodward, John W. Boulden, lay alternate in place of John W. Proctor.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Andrew Hunter, Augustus R. Winfield, Charles C. Godden. *Lay*: Henry A. Butler.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: William B. Stradley, clerical alternate in place of Abram Adams.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Charles W. Carter, John T. Sawyer. *Lay*: A. C. Mitchell, Thomas C. Standifer.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Brinkley M. Messick, David Morton, Henry C. Morrison, George H. Hayes, Samuel R. Brewer. *Lay*: Willis B. Machen, James G. Carter, James S. Lithgow, Wilbur F. Barclay, Green W. Beard, lay alternate in place of J. R. Hindman.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: William T. Harris, Ashley R. Wilson, Robert H. Mahon, Joseph H. Evans. *Lay*: Thomas W. Crowder, S. W. Godwin, W. I. McFarland, A. W. Newsom.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: A. H. Sutherland. *Lay*: H. C. Hernandez.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Charles B. Galloway, Harvey F. Johnson, Charles G. Andrews, Warren C. Black. *Lay*: William L. Nugent, Samuel B. Watts, Thomas A. Holloman, George Harvey.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Wesley G. Miller, M. B. Chapman, Joseph H. Pritchett, clerical alternate in place of William M. Rush. *Lay*: T. D. Woodson, John D. Vincil, P. P. Ellis, Thomas Shackelford.

MONTANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Learner B. Stateler. *Lay*: A. G. Clark.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Anson West, Samuel M. Hosmer, Virgil O. Hawkins, Thomas G. Slaughter. *Lay*: William C. Wheeler, A. C. Miller.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Lingurn S. Burkhead, Nathan H. D. Wilson, James E. Mann, Wesley M. Robey, Jesse A. Cunninggim, John R. Brooks, William S. Black. *Lay*: Donald W. Bain, Turner M. Jones, William M. Parker, Charles G. Montgomery, Nathan M. Lawrence.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Atticus G. Haygood, Weyman H. Potter, William D. Anderson, Harwell H. Parks, Habersham J. Adams, Warren A. Candler, John D. Hammond. *Lay*: Ignatius A. Shumate, Robert M. McIntosh, William A. Hemphill, James B. Hunnicutt, James Jackson, lay alternate in place of George N. Lester.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James W. Honnoll, Robert M. Davis, James D. Cameron, Thomas C. Wier. *Lay*: Garvin D. Shands, J. B. Streater.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: M. H. Neely, W. H. Hughes, Thomas R. Pierce, M. C. Blackburn. *Lay*: Asa Holt, J. W. Fulton, J. H. Matthews, R. A. Morris.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: J. Fred Cox, Horace Bishop, Jerome T. L. Annis, Everett L. Armstrong, J. K. Lane. *Lay*: John R. Henry, Dudley H. Snyder, Alexander M. Dechman, George T. Jester, J. M. Lane.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Thomas H. B. Anderson, Charles B. Riddick. *Lay*: C. C. Clay, G. W. Fentress, lay alternate in place of T. H. Bell.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: William W. Duncan, Samuel B. Jones, Samuel A. Weber, Abel M. Chreitzberg, W. Davis Kirkland, Albert M. Shipp. *Lay*: James H. Carlisle, J. F. Lyon, R. H. Jennings, J. G. Clinkscales.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James W. Hinton, Joseph

S. Key, James O. Branch, John B. McGehee. *Lay*: Walter B. Hill, William H. Ellison, I. A. Bush.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Thomas M. Cobb, Manson M. Pugh, William M. Prottsman, clerical alternate in place of William C. Godbey. *Lay*: Isaac F. Garner.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John E. Godbey, Joseph W. Lewis. *Lay*: Richard M. Scruggs, John P. Boogher, lay alternate in place of Robert A. Hatcher.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John B. McFerrin, David C. Kelley, Robert K. Brown, J. Wiley Hill, Thomas J. Duncan. *Lay*: B. W. Macrae, T. B. Holt, S. E. H. Dance, William H. Morgan, lay alternate in place of Thomas D. Fite.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Egbert S. Smith, Isaac G. John, George W. Briggs. *Lay*: James D. Thomas, B. D. Orgain.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John E. Edwards, Robert N. Sledd, William W. Bennett, Paul Whitehead, Peter A. Peterson. *Lay*: Richard Irby, Lewis L. Marks, W. Timothy Chandler, Thomas W. Mason, William W. Berry.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Thomas C. Downs. *Lay*: William S. Chick.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Buckner Harris, Homer S. Thrall. *Lay*: M. N. Shive, J. C. Rogan.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Samuel Black. *Lay*: J. D. Garrett.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Josephus Anderson, Benoni Harris. *Lay*: George Thornburgh, F. P. Laws.

During the call of the Conferences several alternates, clerical and lay, were reported present, and assigned to the places of absent delegates. These names have been inserted in their proper places in the foregoing roll.

Organization
perfected.

It was announced by the President that a quorum of the Conference was present, whereupon John S. Martin, of the Baltimore Conference, was elected Secretary, and, upon his motion, John D. Vincil of Missouri, R. B. Crawford of Alabama, and Warren A. Candler of North Georgia were elected Assistant Secretaries.

Rules of Or-
der pre-
sented.

Paul Whitehead presented a paper containing rules for the government of the Conference. On motion of David Morton, the paper was referred to a committee of five to be appointed by the Chair, with instructions to report to-morrow morning.

On motion of Paul Whitehead, 9 A.M. and 1:30 P.M. were fixed as the hours of meeting and adjournment until action has been taken upon the report of the Committee on Rules of Order.

MAY 5.
FIRST DAY.

Meeting and
adjourn-
ment.

On motion of David Morton, the rules of the last General Conference were adopted for the government of the Conference until the adoption of permanent Rules of Order.

Temporary
Rules of Or-
der.

On motion of A. G. Haygood, the vote referring the paper of Paul Whitehead to a special committee was reconsidered.

Reconsidera-
tion of vote
of refer-
ence.

Peter A. Peterson moved that the Conference order standing committees upon the following subjects: 1. Episcopacy; 2. Itinerancy; 3. Revisals; 4. Publishing Interests; 5. Education; 6. Missions; 7. Church Extension and Colportage; 8. Sunday-schools; 9. Boundaries of Annual Conferences; 10. Appeals of Traveling Preachers.

Standing
committees
proposed,

David Morton moved to amend by appointing separate committees for Church Extension and Colportage. The amendment prevailed, and the motion of P. A. Peterson, thus amended, was adopted.

And ordered.

The paper of Paul Whitehead, excepting so much as related to the standing committees, was then referred to a special committee to be appointed by the Chair.

Paper of P.
Whitehead
referred.

On motion of J. E. Edwards, the Presiding Elder of the Richmond District, and the pastors of the cities of Richmond and Manchester, were appointed a Committee on Public Worship.

Committee on
Public Wor-
ship.

On motion of R. Irby, the bar of the Conference was fixed at the sixth pew from the door of the church.

Bar of the
Conference.

On motion of J. D. Vincil, the Committee on Entertainment was requested to appoint three pages for the service of the Conference.

Pages ap-
pointed.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, the Conference ordered the appointment of the following special committees:

Special Com-
mittees or-
dered.

1. On the Bible Cause.
2. On Temperance.
3. On Fraternal Correspondence.
4. On Introductions.

Dr. J. B. McFerrin announced that, as Agent of the Publishing House, he had sent to the Conference-room a supply of stationery for the use of the delegates.

Stationery for
Conference
uses.

MAY 5.
FIRST DAY.

Welcome and
response.

Rev. A. C. Bledsoe, pastor of Broad Street Church, welcomed the Conference to the city of Richmond in an appropriate address, which was responded to on the part of the Conference by Bishop McTyeire.

Bishops' Ad-
dress.

The Quadrennial Address of the Bishops was then read by Bishop Keener, as follows:

BISHOPS' ADDRESS.

We greet you, brethren beloved, in the name of our common Lord—each of you, as realizing personally the life of the Son; all of you, as a body created by the Holy Ghost, knit together in love, having Christ as its Head, a living Church, truly representing God upon earth—the chosen of our Israel, both of its ministry and laity, co-workers with us in the kingdom and patience of our Lord Jesus Christ.

We meet at the beginning of the second century of Episcopal Methodism in this country. The sweep of its first hundred years has been concluded. Without abatement, the divine hand which placed it in the firmament still upholds it. Its radiant holiness has come to be admired in all them that believe. Framed by the Spirit, standing full upon redemption's orbit, we cannot but glorify God in the history of those noble men whose lives and labors are written in the walls of its foundation.

Give unto the Lord, O ye sons of the mighty,
Give unto the Lord glory and strength;
Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name.

One hundred years ago there were but 100 traveling preachers and 15,000 members in the United States; now there are within the several Methodisms 26,143 itinerant preachers, 32,907 local preachers, and 4,189,766 members. These figures speak a great history, and to the eye of faith a greater prophecy. Let it be our care to conserve the forces which they represent.

In common with the evangelical bodies of Protestant Christendom we have held those truths which relate to God, to his moral government, to immortality, to eternal retribution, to the sacred authority of the Scriptures, to the sacraments, and the Christian ministry. We have, with them, preached the universality of the fall, the necessity, universality, and fullness of the atonement, the freeness of the will, and the freeness of grace. None of these have been omitted, and yet they do not constitute the characteristic of Methodist doctrine. That is to be found in truths which more immediately underlie the Christian experience, by which all that is provisional and relative in God's system of recovering mercy becomes actual and personal. The attractive force of Methodist preaching consists in a gospel which plainly sets forth that forgiveness of sins may be obtained directly in answer to prayer; that by grace, through faith in the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, even those about to perish shall be pardoned freely; that this shall be made to them a conscious certainty, a direct testimony from without by the Holy Ghost; that with this testimony there is also imparted a new life, an inherent change of both mind and spirit, by which a mortal man becomes a son of God.

These doctrines of experience have constituted the charm of our ministry.

They give being and form to our Church. The joy and life which they infuse into every part of our body have redeemed it from all sepulchral tradition, and have arrayed it as a company of virgins going forth to meet the Bridegroom.

It is the vitality of this holiness that has brought relief to humanity and glory to the name of our God. Its swiftness, certainty, freeness, and fullness meet the necessities of a dying and guilty world. Take these away, or blur them by metaphorical statement, or dim them by doubtful emphasis, or in any way disturb the firmness of their outline, so that they shall still exist in formula but not in spirit, and the light will have faded from our Israel. We therefore exhort you, dear brethren, to hold fast the form of sound words, the established customs, and the clear experience which have come down to us from our fathers.

The Centenary Conference proved worthy of the illustrious memories which it awakened. In accordance with the previous action taken by the several bodies of Methodism in the United States and Canada, it met in Baltimore, December 9-17, 1884. As authorized by the last General Conference, we appointed sixty-six ministers and sixty-one laymen to represent our Church on that occasion.

The Conference was mainly, as intended, a duplicate for America of the Ecumenical Conference held in London, September 7-20, 1881. Its features were strongly English, its proportions American. As a spiritual structure, its measures were larger, and gave a yet fuller expression to the creative work of the Holy Ghost in Methodist history. It consisted of four hundred and thirty-four members representing Episcopal Methodism, and ten representing Non-episcopal.

The emphasis which it gives to Wesleyan doctrine will be decisive for the century to come. Slowly gathered upon many fields, the weight of its testimony is well-nigh that of a revelation. There was entire freedom in the historical statement and discussion with which the body was occupied, and each form of Methodism gave its own expression to the common doctrine and experience. As the result, it is seen that all hold in substantial unity the faith handed down to us, and that the effect of this faith is the same in evangelistic, missionary, educational, and charitable work under every polity.

A century of history, under all conceivable conditions, is a fair and sufficient test of the value and power of our system. In saving the souls of men, in reforming, educating, and civilizing communities, it has demonstrated its efficiency, and still preserves full equipment for the work. It needs no change in its essential character, and adjusts itself without jarring to the changing states of life with which it has to do. Nothing is required for complete success in every line of effort to which the Church of God is called but the inspiration under which the founders of Methodism wrought and the self-sacrifice which marked their lives.

By this Conference the harmony of the several Methodisms was more accurately accorded, and there would seem to be no room for doubt that fraternity is an accomplished fact.

The centennial offerings of our Church for 1884 amounted in all to the sum of \$1,375,000, nearly all of which was given for local objects. Only a small sum was consecrated to the foreign missionary work. The College of Bishops therefore suggested, in view of the state of the missionary treasury, that centenary offerings should be extended through the year 1885, and be confined to Foreign Missions and to Church Extension.

During the centennial period works of historical and biographical character were published, which gather up and state with original freshness the wonderful story of the early days of American and English Methodism. These will hand down unimpaired to another century the rich legacies and jewels of our spiritual ancestry.

This occasion may not be lost, which so fitly presents itself, for leaving upon our records a description of *Universal Methodism*, as gathered by the Centennial Conference. Methodism for all the world—that is, in America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and Polynesia—aggregates 34,989 traveling preachers, 77,053 local preachers, and 5,319,493 communicants, which would make the number of its adherents to be about equal to the present population of the British Isles.

During the four years just passed *our own total membership* has increased from 860,717 to 990,994, our itinerant preachers from 4,011 to 4,406, and the local ministry from 5,869 to 5,943, the largest total quadrennial increase since our organization—130,277.

In the full statistical statement of the General Minutes of 1886, it will be seen that our *colored membership* has gone down to five hundred and twenty-seven persons.

The providence of God, which for years placed the negroes largely in our care, and which blessed our labors to their instruction, conversion, and elevation, has turned them away from us. It is no longer possible for us to provide pastors or to exercise discipline in colored churches. They are not willing to receive one or the other from the hands of a white minister. It is doubtful if there is one single colored congregation of any Church in the South served regularly by a white pastor of their own election. A white presiding elder may be tolerated by a colored Conference, or a white bishop, if such oversight brings with it the money necessary to support the whole body.

The *Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America* largely represents us in the seventy-six thousand members which were transferred to it by the direction of the General Conference of 1870, as well as by the ordination of its bishops and the transfer of titles to Church property for its use. The action of the last General Conference provided for a School Agency and a Trusteeship for creating a foundation for educating colored teachers and ministers. In this direction somewhat has been accomplished. A school has been opened at Augusta, Ga., mainly through the liberality of our people during the last round of Conferences, at which some \$15,000 were contributed, and the donation by Rev. Moses U. Payne of \$25,000 for an endowment fund. We commend this whole interest of the Colored Church in America to your patient attention. The attitude of the negro toward all the institutions of the country is a problem civil and spiritual which becomes hourly more difficult of solution. Are these people yet fully capable of instructing themselves? or are they still committed in a measure to the white race for spiritual guidance and moral elevation? Twenty-five years have passed since their emancipation, and the experience of this period throughout the South indicates that the white teacher and the white preacher were never more necessary to the elevation and instruction of the negro than at this present time.

Nor must we, on the other hand, be hurried forward by sentimental extravagance in the direction of the discolored current of social equality, through the agency of the school-room, the congregation, or the Conference; for there is no

conceivable result that would compensate for the crime against nature which this theory deliberately contemplates.

The disappearance of our colored Domestic Missions in 1866 released our hands for the work of *Foreign Missions*. In this field we have since steadily labored, and with much encouragement from the Holy Spirit. *The Mission in China* has received fresh impulse by the enlargement of its educational department. The establishment of a university at Shanghai for the training of Chinese youth in the English language and in the history and sciences of the West has met with large favor and some patronage from high quarters among the Chinese themselves. The opening of its preparatory schools in several other districts, as well as in that of Shanghai, is part of the comprehensive plan upon which the Anglo-Chinese University has been conceived. During the quadrennium, grounds have been bought at a cost of thirty-two thousand dollars, and buildings erected at a cost of twenty-four thousand dollars, and as many students received as its halls could accommodate. It is reported at present as self-supporting. A larger supply of capable teachers and larger facilities for the entertainment of scholars is all that is needed to open out still farther this inviting approach of the gospel to the people of China. The report from the Buffington School at Suchow is equally satisfactory. From being a charity boarding-school, it is presently to be a first-class institution, wherein shall be comprised the two departments of medicine and theology. By this the university will be greatly assisted, and, on the other hand, the school be able to extend the advantages of a higher education to that great city.

The Medical School, established at the same place, has been equally successful in commending itself to the consideration of its citizens and government, fully justifying the extra expense involved in founding a first-class institution. The current expenses of the institution were one thousand five hundred dollars, its current receipts one thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-six cents. Besides these centers of education there are *four* boarding-schools, *eight* boys' day-schools, and *eight* girls' day-schools, with *four hundred and three* pupils.

The Woman's Board of Missions has entered freely into this great field. It has acquired considerable property in the Shanghai, Suchow, and Nantziang districts, and employs nine missionaries. Its coöperation with the missionaries of the Foreign Board is in the highest degree important to the general success of the mission. We have at present twelve male and ten female missionaries in the field, seven church-buildings, and fourteen rented chapels. The total value of the mission property of the Parent Board is \$107,300; of Woman's Board of Missions, \$28,200.

By this summary it will be seen that our facilities for doing effective work in this vast field, though comparatively inadequate, have been greatly increased since the last General Conference. Evidently the Holy Spirit is preparing to make the door effectual which his providence has so widely opened.

The Mexican Missions, both on the border and in the center of Mexico, have moved steadily forward. During the past four years they have grown to proportions warranting the formation of two Conferences. On October 29, 1885, the *Mexican Border Mission Conference* was formed at San Antonio, Bishop McTyeire presiding, at which 34 preachers were appointed, 9 remain on trial, 4 were received into full connection, and 3 were ordained deacons. The number of members reported is 1,354, and 16 local preachers; 57 Sabbath-schools, 1,307 scholars;

for salary of preachers there was collected \$931.64; for building and repairing churches, \$467.50; number of churches, 12; value, \$23,848; 4 parsonages, and other items indicating an Annual Conference fully equipped for regular work and divided into four presiding elders' districts.

On the 26th of February, 1886, the Central Mexican Mission was organized into the *Central Mexican Mission Conference*, in the City of Mexico, Bishop Keener presiding. This Conference consists of six presiding elders' districts, in which there were forty-five preachers appointed, with nineteen hundred and seventy-eight members and twenty-two local preachers. There were 13 received on trial, 7 remain on trial, 6 were admitted into full connection, 4 ordained deacons; 22 day-schools, with 736 scholars; 65 Sabbath-schools, with 1,369 scholars.

The work in Brazil moves forward under conditions that present some encouragement. A secure lodgment has been effected in the city of Rio de Janeiro by the Foreign Board. This Board has in Brazil five missionaries, one hundred and thirty-one members, and one self-supporting English congregation. The Woman's Board has two missionaries, one school, eighty-eight scholars. We prayerfully await the hour when the Holy Ghost will unlock this great empire to the preached word. The Church there and at home has been called to mourn the death of our efficient and devoted superintendent, Rev. James W. Koger, who died at San Paulo of yellow fever, in the midst of abundant labor. "He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him."

A year ago an appropriation was made by the Board for opening a *Mission in Japan*. Recently the providence of God has more fully prepared the way, and a superintendent, Rev. Walter R. Lambuth, M.D., and two assistants have been appointed to this inviting field, thus giving us two missions in the Orient.

The expenditures of the Foreign Board have outrun its resources. In the true spirit of enlargement it ventured upon the mind of the Church, in view of the recent successes of our foreign mission work. But in this it was disappointed. The centennial contribution for missions barely sufficed to hold the collections of 1884 up to the usual annual advance.

The amount raised for Foreign Missions from June, 1878, to April, 1882, was \$354,371.99; from May, 1882, to April, 1886, was \$678,039—an increase of more than \$400,000.

It is important that your action should regulate the Missionary Boards collecting funds from the same surface, so as that they shall be correlated, both in their methods of collection and in the directing of their appropriations.

The establishment of the *Woman's Board of Missions* in the Church has called out its wealth of female membership into active service in behalf of the heathen. Its collections have increased to a total of \$175,054 for the present quadrennium. It has sent out female missionaries into the foreign work to China, to Mexico, to Brazil, and to the Indian Mission Conference. It has 15 missionaries in active service, 7 boarding-schools and 15 day-schools, with 536 pupils. It will be seen that by some oversight the Constitution of this Society was left by the last General Conference in an unfinished state, no sufficient provision having been made for the election of the Board, and the Society disconnected from the control of the General Conference. We recommend that it should be held by the same tie of responsibility, and that the election of its managers by the General Conference should be placed on the same footing with the Foreign Board of Missions.

The systematizing of the entire work of Missions as connected with our congregations, with our Sabbath-schools, and with all the children of the Church, so that they may be formed into societies auxiliary to the Foreign Board, and contributing regularly to Foreign Missions, is of great moment, not only to the present efficiency but to the future solidity of this aggressive arm of the Church of God. The missionary platform has ceased to be the occasion for millennial generalities or sentimental theory, but has rather become the hour for sober review of men and women who are at the front, to whom there must be given no wavering support, and from which no member should wish to be exempted.

In estimating the comparative progress of our Territorial work, we find that the *Western Conference* has advanced from seven to fifteen church-buildings. The *Denver Conference* has advanced from six to twenty-four itinerant preachers, and has now a total value of \$65,000 in Church property, with 889 members. The *Montana Conference* reports seven itinerant and six local preachers, with a gain of 120 members in four years, and with \$16,700 property. We call your attention to the propriety of merging this Conference with the Columbia or the Denver Conference. The *Columbia Conference* has twenty-three traveling preachers and 1,468 members. The attempted transfer of the endowment of Corvallis College has been a serious blow to our strength in this Conference, and is the more surprising because done by its own Board of Trustees, who would have transferred back to the State of Oregon 90,000 acres of land. But one other instance of like blundering is to be found in the history of Southern colleges. Whether any act of Trustees destroying a foundation which their very office was constituted to protect and conserve will stand the test of law in the courts of Oregon or of the United States, we think should be actually determined by due process of law, and we call your attention to this action that you may take such steps as in your judgment may seem proper. In the *Pacific Conference* and in the *Los Angeles Conference* there has been considerable advance made. Valuable houses of worship, at important centers, have either been bought or built, and the cause thereby has been greatly strengthened.

The work in *New Mexico* and *Arizona* is daily assuming more importance, and is stretching southward to El Paso. From El Paso the circuits of the Mexican Border Mission Conference occupy the territory until they reach the lines of the Central Mexican Mission Conference. There they spread themselves from Aguascalientes to the City of Mexico, and thence to Oaxaca, not far from the borders of the State of Guatemala.

In the bounds of the *West Texas* and the *North-west Texas* Conferences there lie extensive mission fields, which are being occupied, which stretch westward toward the Rio Grande and New Mexico. These are filling up with an American population, and will require financial help for years to come.

The *Indian Mission Conference* embraces now an Indian membership of four thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight Indians, and two thousand four hundred and thirty-four white persons. We have under our control six academies of high grade for the education exclusively of Indian children. This Conference embraces a territory of 37,142,240 acres of land, and includes twenty reservations—the Arapaho and Cheyenne, the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, Comanche, Osage, Kansas, Modoc, Ottawa, Pawnee, Peoria, Pottawatomie, the Quapaw, the Sac and Fox, the Seminole, Seneca, Shawnee, Wichita, and the Wyandotte—

with a total population of seventy-five thousand Indians and twelve thousand whites.

In this work we have forty-five pastoral charges and five presiding elders' districts, forty-six traveling preachers, and one hundred and twenty-one local preachers, most of them Indians. The burden of supplying this Territory with the gospel falls largely upon the M. E. Church, South.

Besides the schools mentioned, there are three others, whose principals are members of the Indian Mission Conference—two in the Chickasaw and one in the Cherokee Nation. With so large an interest in the work of Christianizing and educating these tribes which we have inherited from the earliest days of American Methodism, our Church until the past year has been ignored by the General Government in constituting its Board of Indian Commissioners. During the past year the Secretary of the Interior has appointed on the Commission Dr. W. H. Morgan, of Nashville—a Southern Methodist—a wise selection for conserving the interests of the Indian and the Government. Our work continues at a serious disadvantage for lack of due representation in other agencies connected with the education of the Indian.

The *German Mission Conference* has advanced surely in material strength, but has had much to encounter in the decrease of direct German immigration into the South, and in the unsteadiness of the foreign population both in Louisiana and Texas. The constant mobility of a new country has unfavorably affected this Mission. Then the lack of preachers capable of preaching in both German and English has been felt as the young people of German Methodism have demanded more and more the gospel in the English tongue. Our training-school at Industry has not succeeded, and therefore we lack trained material for that ministry. In view of these difficulties, we advise that our German churches be distributed, as formerly they were, among the several American Conferences within whose territory they at present lie, both in Texas, Mississippi, and Louisiana. This will secure for the work a larger sympathy from the American Methodism with which it is in contact, and greater moral support.

The *Domestic Missionary Work* has largely come to be a form of sustentation for weak circuits and heavy men. The feeble Conferences that really require help to prosecute their frontier circuits, and to enlarge their occupied territory, are left to themselves, and by the present Constitution can obtain nothing from those Conferences which have been long established, and are occupying the more thickly populated regions of the Church. We commend to you the importance of so modifying the Constitution of this Society as to secure, if possible, the purposes of its original creation.

The Board of *Church Extension* had, by its energy and wise management, already turned the thought of the Church in the direction of church-building, and the disposition of the centennial offerings may be set down mainly to this fact. This Board has, during the past four years of its existence, confirmed fully the wisdom of the General Conference in its establishment and in the selection of its Managers and Secretary. Of necessity it required one or two years to get fairly at work, and to impress itself upon the attention and heart of the Church. But it has been instrumental in the building of some five hundred and fifty-one churches, distributed all over the territory of Southern Methodism. The annual collection made for this purpose is now equally divided between the Conference and the

General Board. You will have occasion to determine this feature of its Constitution. The total sum raised by the Society is \$145,248.28. The total amount expended on buildings is \$115,315.63. It is certainly true that unless we would see the very ground taken from under our feet, whether in the Territories or in the heart of the South, we must build houses of substantial value and of shapely proportions. Whatever may be devised for giving greater breadth and force to this Board will be that much gained, both for aggression and defense.

Our *Institutions of Learning* have, on the whole, advanced in the four years past to greater strength and a better position. Solid work has been going on in various forms of rehabilitation. The important centers have been held; buildings have been repaired, and in some instances moderate endowments have been secured; the cost of education has been cheapened and scholarship elevated. Schools which are satisfied to do good work without high-sounding names are multiplying, and promise to elevate the quality of the colleges to which they are tributary. Our female colleges have long since taken high rank, and we are glad to report that they are generally well sustained. No Church furnishes any more thorough and attractive schools for its daughters than we now present to our people. The most of these schools and colleges are unequivocal in their Methodism. They teach their classes the evidences of Christianity, and, better than all, revivals of religion in the communities which they control usually introduce these students before graduation to a saving knowledge of Christ.

Yet there are symptoms among our people of a want of interest in their own institutions of learning. The cost of education is seriously weighed as against Church schools. Regardless of the paramount claims of the Saviour upon his child, the parent is induced by offers of the State to hand over the rich treasure of his own house, and of the Church, to the development of some political, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, or military idea of education, and to accept the hard finish of a system possibly moral, but certainly not religious. As if the amount saved by free tuition could compensate for the risk of diverting a young heart and life from the noblest end of its being! We look to the consciences of our people that they guard sacredly the training of their sons and daughters at that generous, susceptible, fiery period of life when the heart, if ever, is to be shaped for Christ; when the mind is full of inquiry, and naturally is disposed to admire all metaphysical speculation as some new truth; and when the scholar is ready to accept at the mouth of the teacher his faith as well as his science. Hard by the church is the school-house. We must not suffer the one to neutralize the other.

Fortunately, the providence of God has placed the *Vanderbilt University*, in some respects, above the effects of this educational conflict. It has only to receive the full recognition by our people of the valuable aid which it proffers young men of the Church for obtaining a thorough education. Its several departments of instruction are the Academic, Biblical, Law, Medical, Dental, the School of Pharmacy, and Engineering. Since its opening several hundred young ministers and young men preparing for the ministry have received the advantages of its instruction free of tuition, and of these quite a number have had the further benefit of its Wesleyan Steward's Hall. Besides these, sons of ministers have been graduated free of tuition charge. At present the University has under instruction in its several departments five hundred and nineteen students. It is fully and well

officered, and its management has steadily conserved the noble purposes of its original founders. The Biblical Department has received valuable and generous recognition in the bequest of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Atkinson, of Memphis, Tenn., in the sum of \$40,000.

We cannot omit on this occasion to make honorable mention of the late William H. Vanderbilt, who so nobly seconded the design of his father, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, in founding this University. By the bequest which he has left it, the whole sum of his gifts now amount to \$460,000. It was certainly an unexpected and gracious Providence which turned the heart of both father and son toward our Church in the hour of its greatest need. And we would not be slow to recognize gratefully the gifts which they have laid upon the altar of peace for the good of the whole country in the establishment of this institution of the South. May this example of generous Christian patriotism prove an inheritance more precious than gold, both to ourselves and to the honored family which represents its founder!

The culture of the intellect and of the spiritual nature of man must go together and constitute a symmetrical development of character. It is only when to the highest intellectual culture there is added a heart aglow with God that the best results of human endeavor can be attained. How partial and unheroic is the epic of a life without high religious sentiment, and how comparatively limited are the powers of the intellect if unwinged by the Holy Ghost! The Holy Spirit is the author of letters, the conservator of truth through all the ages, and by his divine ray awakens in the mind of every man its one greatest thought. The man, therefore, who has been "changed from darkness to light," yet fails to bring all the powers of his intellect as well as soul into the service of God, is untrue to the holiest instincts of a spiritual life. So did not those men of highest powers of mind—Newton and Kepler, Locke and Berkeley. They laid their foundations deep in the knowledge of the Scriptures, and in the profoundest reverence for God. Then, amid the loftiest ranges of natural law and intellectual discovery, they had faith to recognize as still beyond the approaches of the glory of the Creator of the universe.

The *District Conference* continues to be an increasingly efficient part of our system. It has added largely to its usefulness by the frequent establishment of a district school under its immediate control, and no part of our educational system promises a better return, especially in those States which have a meager school fund.

The *Church Conference* is still but partially used, and its value hangs in doubt with many of our stations and circuits.

There is danger that the relative importance of the *Quarterly Conference* may be lessened by the number of appointments upon a district. By the present law no two can be bracketed together. The presiding elder cannot in such case give to every quarterly meeting the weight of a Sabbath service. This must at last detract from the importance of the occasion, and seriously damage the quarterly collection. As this is the oldest, the most useful of our official Conferences, its influence should carefully be maintained.

The *Class-meeting* has, in some parts of the work, passed into a quarterly experience-meeting, but in many of the cities and large towns it abides in full vigor. It is one of the distinct features of the dispensation of the Holy Ghost, that men

have occasion to testify of the grace of God. Therefore, in one form or another, this meeting is essential to a witnessing Church. By it the pastor gauges the spirituality of his flock, and may study the divine science of spiritual growth.

In no part of the body of our Church have we so much cause for solicitude as in the neglect of *Family Worship*. The strength of the Church is to be seen in the home-life of its membership; for the Church of God was, first of all, the Church in the house. There the sun first shines when the Saviour crosses its threshold; there the joys of home commend to young hearts the beauty of the Christian religion; there the sorrows and bereavements of the family draw it tenderly together for mutual support and comfort. And there, too, a father's authority is confirmed by the office of the daily sacrifice. In the language of Bishop Bascom: "It was not sufficient that the usual forms of worship be kept up. Family religion means much more. It means the proper regulation of temper and conduct, mutual respect for each other's wishes and tastes, the cultivation of habits of industry and purity, of self-denial, of thoughtful service, and a reverence for age. It implies a scrupulous observance of the Sabbath, an unaffected hospitality, and that charity of speech which sacredly guards the characters of others." The family altar of Abraham built itself into the very name of God, and the blossoming and flowering of family religion are in the morning and evening psalm.

Among subtle influences for mischief, which the passing four years have more distinctly brought out, is the introduction of a foreign *Psalmody* into our social meetings, our Sabbath-schools, and occasionally into our pulpits. This may be some mere rhythmic order of senseless words set to a pleasant tune; or it may be some sentimental, patriotic effusion, which might well enough serve the uses of a Government holiday; or it may be, and often is, a poetic vehicle for the peculiar doctrines of another Church. But very certainly it is not the sublime and almost inspired numbers of Charles and John Wesley, those spiritual songs which set forth in classic harmony the distinctive doctrines of Methodism. The charm of the Wesleyan Psalmody has drawn the heart of Christendom to our Church. It has led the child of God through cedarn alleys to the heights of faith—

Away from a world of distress,
Away to the mansions above.

To no one cause is the unity and fixedness of Methodist doctrine to be attributed more than to the Hymnary which Mr. Wesley has bequeathed to his people. It has been carefully guarded by our brethren in England.

The General Conference should assume full control of the Psalmody of our pulpits, prayer-meetings, and Sabbath-schools—not leaving it to be determined according to the fancy of the pastor, the presiding elder, the Sunday-school superintendent, or by the official boards of churches. It should be held secure and intact as a popular standard of our doctrines, on the same footing with Wesley's Sermons and Wesley's Notes on the New Testament.

Whether this readiness to displace Wesleyan Psalmody with pious ditties can be set down as a mark of spiritual declension is an open question, but we fear that it must take its place with other more distinct evidences of an increased tendency to *Church Worldliness*.

Acts of worldliness, to which our Church half a century back was a stranger,

are now regarded without alarm by many Christian men and women—such as attending the theaters and operas, occasionally visiting the race-course, dancing, permitting children to attend the weekly *matinée*; to which may be added some noticeable forms of Sabbath desecration, such as the neglect of church-going, excursions for pleasure, and the buying of food in the market-house. Yet graver offenses, occasionally committed, pass unchallenged by Church authorities—such as gambling in “futures,” and the purchasing of lottery tickets. It is not merely that such things are done, but that the doing shocks the spiritual sensibility of the membership so little.

The idea obtains with many that our Societies are expected to furnish constant entertainment of some kind for all who become part of the body of Christ; that in the Sabbath-school all exercises are to be light and varied; that in the Sabbath service prayers are to be short; the lessons of the day are to be brought within narrow limits, and often one or both omitted. The man of God is to gauge all the services of the sanctuary by the relish of the world for the things of God. Along with this may be noted an extreme hesitancy in bringing to trial those who openly bring scandal upon the Church; an unreadiness to act upon committees of investigation, or as witnesses against offenders; and the still greater difficulty of securing the expulsion of immoral and unworthy persons.

Whatever the cause, these are the symptoms of a low estimate of Church life. Evidently here is “no depth of earth.” Have such professors ever “joyed in God through our Lord Jesus Christ?” Have they ever “received the atonement?” The reception of persons as candidates for membership should not be confounded with their full reception into Church-membership. The pastor should be well informed in respect to the candidate, and specially as to his spiritual condition and his acquaintance with our doctrine and discipline, before his formal reception into the Church. We cannot guard too carefully the door of our Church; and the course of those pastors is to be highly commended who gather the young candidates into classes for preparatory instruction in the General Rules and in the Wesleyan Catechism.

Tertullian said that the love of pleasure threatened the destruction of the Church more than the fears of martyrdom, dreadful as were the persecutions of his day. The transition from the natural to the sinful finds an easy route through the avenue of the senses. It is in this vestibule of the soul that the battle is joined between the law of God, as in the Word, given without, and the motions of lust stirring within. It is here that the will of man, aided by the grace of God, conquers, if it conquers at all. The force of the spirit of man, aided by the Spirit of God, must overcome the world, the flesh, and the devil in all the avenues of human life, to effectuate the work of salvation.

The Church furnishes no entertainment, promises no pleasure but that of conscious being in the radiant sphere of redeeming love, the unutterable joy of His presence, the rapturous apprehension of another truer self. She promises to bring all those who espouse her Lord to this one fountain of exhaustless pleasure, but to this only. We “put on the Lord Jesus, and make no provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof.” Only by a full return to the toilsome pursuit of holiness can believers hope to “escape the corruption that is in the world through lust.” The eternal law, “*Be ye holy, for I am holy,*” is imprinted upon the brow of the redeemed. We commend this subject to the patient attention of the Gen-

eral Conference. "Know ye not that a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump?" (1 Cor. v. 6.)

In this connection we also call attention to the disciplinary *Trial of Members*: to the obscurity in paragraph 120, as to the right of any one to draw up a bill of charges and arraign for trial without the intervention of a committee of investigation any Church-member who may be under report of immorality.

The *Sabbath-schools* of our Church now number 10,569, with 73,006 teachers and 558,205 scholars. This is a gain for four years past of 1,259 schools, 10,564 teachers, and 95,884 scholars, making a grand total of teachers and scholars of 631,211. Conversions in the Sunday-schools have been more numerous than ever before.

The circulation of our Sabbath-school periodicals has kept pace with the increase in scholars. The *monthly* issue (including *Visitors*, 570,000 copies) is over 2,000,000. In this we compete successfully with the first publishing houses in the land. All foreign publications have been pretty well displaced in our Sabbath-schools by our own literature. The relations between the Church and the Sunday-school are closer and more satisfactory than at any previous period in our history. The pastor is recognized in his office, and his influence thereby greatly increased. The Church will more and more realize its paternal relation to every child of the race as to one born under the broad shelter of redeeming love. It will value the precious charge of fresh manhood which the Lord has given into its hands for impress and nurture. The mind of our people has fully turned this way, and facilities for instructing youth on the Sabbath have greatly multiplied. Books, magazines, and weekly papers used in our schools without stint are supplied by our Publishing House. In these a constant improvement for the past four years leaves scarcely any thing further to be desired.

The effect of this Eden-like occupation must in turn fill the house of God with youthful inspiration, and prepare it for less inviting fields of labor. As in a family well ordered the children largely contribute to the patient toil of the household by their sweet return of implicit love, so the Church goes to its work from the Sunday-school with daily increase of hope and charity.

We refer you to the report of the Sabbath-school Board for a full statement of the present advanced state of this interest.

Our *Publishing House* has exceeded the most sanguine expectation of the General Conference of 1878, in relieving itself of debt and in advancing upon all the lines of work committed to its Publishing Committee, Agent, and Business Manager. Since the last General Conference the amount of bonds retired are some \$141,500; and which leaves the sum of \$80,500 in four per cent. bonds as its present outstanding debt. Besides this creditable result, the House has again entered fairly upon its proper work of publishing new books of standard quality and value. It is to be hoped that during the next two years its increased sales will enable the Agent to provide for the last cent due upon old obligations, and to start upon the novel career of owing no man any thing. Already the fact that no new debts have been incurred during the past eight years is the harbinger of this financial achievement. We recommend that as soon as its debts are liquidated the publications of the House be brought down to rates that shall place them within easy reach of our people; and that it furnish an adequate supply of literature for missionary work.

Our *Advocates* have done good service in furnishing their several centers the information and news necessary to the Conferences which support them. They have been prompt to satisfy the local needs which rise from day to day; to meet opposers; to define doctrine; to record the triumphs of departing saints; to give attention to individual inquirers or complaints; to magnify the personal responsibilities, joys, and sorrows of noble spirits that make up the household of faith.

Our *Periodicals* at Nashville—the *Christian Advocate*, the *Sunday School Visitor*, the *Magazine*, the *Woman's Missionary Advocate*, and the *Advocate of Missions*—have been ably edited, and have a greater prosperity than at any previous time in their history. They have steadily increased their lists of subscribers by the thousand, until their circulation now compares favorably with that of religious papers throughout the more populous centers at the North.

The *Quarterly Review* has been sustained by the faithful labor of its editor under trying and discouraging circumstances. It deserves a heartier recognition and support. We commend it to your special attention. From its beginning our Church has felt the importance of a *Quarterly Review*. The best talent at its command has been employed in this difficult department of literature. Probably there never was a time when the Church could so ill afford to dispense with a representative in the highest regions of cultivated thought.

The diffusion of the Holy Scriptures by the American and the English *Bible Societies* has necessitated a parallel activity in all aggressive movement upon the world. The sea steamer, the telegraph, the locomotive, must now be employed if the evangelist would occupy the Wesleyan parish. New forces of industry and discovery hourly come into play to aid the spread of the gospel of the Son of God; and wherever this gospel is preached there the sublime presence of the Holy Ghost is calling myriads into the divine sonship. So many distinct centers of Jesus' power and love must soon

The nations fire,
And set the kingdoms on a blaze.

As the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace, we mention, with special gratitude to the great Head of the Church, that in all our borders there is peace—no dissensions, no angry contestants for place, no sullen notes of discord either among people or preachers, in respect either to doctrine or discipline. All are satisfied to follow the pillar of cloud that has led us through war and want, through evil report and good report.

We gratefully note an increased spiritual activity in all the Protestant Churches; that they have entered upon methods of revival and have employed *Evangelists* after the manner of our own Church, and seem ready to adopt the system which has been approved among us by the habits of a hundred years. Whatever Methodism is worth and revivals are worth, with us the evangelist moving by yearly appointment upon circles of narrowed or wider territory, has been the chief instrumentality, under God, for the upbuilding of our Church and the conversion of tens of thousands of souls.

With the several branches of *Protestant Christianity* we are in full accord. The great work of spreading scriptural holiness among all nations is the one basis of our divine harmony. "Though the reality of history in time presents to our view whole nations who for centuries have lived a merely animal and sensual life, over whom no spirit hovers—nations that for centuries remain in a state of spiritual

petrefaction, without a single trace of living progress—we nevertheless cherish and hold fast the faith that the time will come when the word of the Lord shall be accomplished, and when baptism and Christianity shall be brought to all nations.” (Bishop Martinsen.)

We cannot pass from this point of Christian sympathy without calling attention to the *Temperance Movement* in the arrest of drunkenness. In many of the States the “local option” law is overcoming the stronghold of Satan; and in a country largely governed as this is by the force of public opinion, it would seem that the day cannot be far off when the laws of the land shall effectually protect society against men who, for purposes of gain, are ready to destroy the happiness—even the life—of a fellow-being. We congratulate the Church upon the growth of a healthy public sentiment for temperance reform, and that the legal suppression of the liquor traffic throughout the South has been so far effected by the friends of temperance outside of all complication with party politics.

We have lived to see the divinely ordered *Institution of Marriage* seriously endangered by the readiness with which divorces are granted by many of the State legislatures and courts, so that a very large per cent. of marriages are being annulled annually. The true marriage relation strengthens the State and the Church. “It has been ordained as one of the redemptive forces for the elevation of man. It sets forth a yet higher unity with another—the mystery of unity between Christ and his Church. It has come down to us through the disasters of the fall, bringing with it the innocence and atmosphere of Eden, the strength of its covenant, the purity of its joys, and the perennial fountain of its bliss.” All should be done that can be to sustain the primal institution of God and to avert the low estimate of it now taking possession of the public mind. Action is advisable looking in the direction already taken by some of the Churches—the forbidding the celebration of the rites of matrimony by their ministers between parties where either has been previously divorced, excepting for the one scriptural cause, as in Matt. v. 32 and xix.

More and more is the glory of the dispensation of the Holy Spirit being realized by the Church of God. He moves freely among the nations, independently of all limitations, whether material or spiritual; and both by his providence and by the Church he is gradually, yet surely, subduing the world to the kingdom of the Son. It is in the order of his purpose that we found ourselves forty-two years set apart from our brethren and set up as a distinct branch of American Methodism. By this we were prepared for the event which occurred “fourteen years after,” and out of which we came firmer in all the resources of ecclesiastical strength than we were before. So prepared were we for the exigency that the strife of States only gave us surer place in the public mind and a more perfect access to the families and individuals in the range of our pastorate. We do not, therefore, wish to lose sight of a guidance which has brought us into so wealthy a place. Our heritage has increased steadily from those dark days until the present, and proportionately has equaled the advance of any Protestant branch of the Church in this country or in Europe. Let us be true to ourselves and the Lord will take care of us. He that has been with us will be with us to the end.

The report from the vote of the Annual Conferences upon the proposed change of name is as follows: Yeas, 91; nays, 3,415.

It is to be hoped that a corporate name which was first introduced by Bishop

Paine and adopted into the report of the Committee of Nine in the General Conference of 1844, which was further recognized in the Convention at Louisville in 1845 and in the formation of the first Southern General Conference in 1846, which is the title by which all our lawsuits for the recovery of property was known and in favor of which the decree of the Supreme Court has been, the title and name by which we were known through the ample and deep experience of the war, the name which was reaffirmed by a constitutional vote of the Church in 1866 to 1867 and by which the status of our Church was recognized by the Cape May Commission in 1876, and about which our whole domestic and foreign missionary work has clustered, will be accepted fully and forever as the primal and final designation of our beloved Methodism.

The Ecumenical Conference which met in London in September, 1881, determined, at the suggestion of Bishop Simpson, through its Business Committee, to call for *another Ecumenical Conference*, to meet in America in 1887, as we learn through the Journals of that Conference. The last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (1884) took extensive action looking to such a Conference. In view of the very recent Centennial of Episcopal Methodism in Baltimore, and several other Methodist centenaries within the last quarter of a century both in this country and Great Britain, we simply mention the action by way of information, and do not recommend concurrence. This would give a convention in 1881, 1884, and 1887, or say one every three years, and doubtless looks in the direction of a Pan-Methodist Council, which in its moral weight would presently outrank a General Conference. If it be a Conference of elected representatives, it would presently assume legislative functions; if its members are to be, as heretofore, by appointment, it will add largely to the responsibilities of the Episcopal office.

Suffer, dear brethren, a word of suggestion: that you maintain intact, as far as possible, *our present Discipline*, embodying as it does the legislative wisdom of those who have preceded us. The order, usage, and laws at present guiding us were not struck out at a single heat, but are the result of manifold experience and many distinct Conferences during the past hundred years. That from time to time there may arise a necessity for modification of method in order to insure greater efficiency in the Church is altogether certain, and that new guards are to be thrown around any exposed part of our system may be well argued from the continual changes observable in the arts and activities of Satan; but, in the main, the obstacles to be overcome and the temptations to which we are subjected are those which were encountered by the generations of our people who have gone before.

On the whole, the ministry was never more self-denying, more patient of poverty, or truer to the Church, and, we may add, never more efficient in their work, than during the past four years; and never has the Holy Spirit indorsed their ministrations by greater displays of converting power. The Church was never heartier in its enjoyment of the means of grace. Comparing ourselves among ourselves, we have reason to be satisfied; but when we see the world without, the broad road, the dense throng pressing its way to eternal death, the impression we are making upon it is unsatisfactory, and seems fearfully inadequate to the accomplishment of the work of the Master.

The duty of sustaining his cause, of devoting every thing to his service, is im-

pressed upon every believer at the instant of his conversion. The grateful pledges of that supreme hour are by many remembered and redeemed during a whole life after; but by very many those joyful vows are languidly performed. The daily oblation is not presented to Him who, "though rich, became poor that we through his poverty might be rich." This divorce of the body of faith from the spirit of works continually threatens the dissolution of spiritual life in thousands of our membership. The dark cloud of covetousness is settling down steadily upon many church-altars, and will surely extinguish their fires; and until this vice is clearly recognized as fatal to religion and of the very essence of sin, it will continue, as a worm, to gnaw away at the base of all the enterprises of the Church.

We have reserved the closing periods of this address for official mention of *the death of our beloved colleagues*, all of whom were present and presiding at the last General Conference—the illustrious men who have filled with highest usefulness and grace the first offices of the Church. Two of them were elected together at the General Conference of 1854, and died within a few months of each other. Bishop Hubbard Hinde Kavanaugh died at Columbus, Miss., on March 19, 1884, in his eighty-second year; Bishop George Foster Pierce died in Sparta, Ga., in his seventy-third year, on September 3, 1884, each after having served the Church for thirty years in the Episcopal office. Bishop Robert Paine died on October 22, 1882, at Aberdeen, Miss., in his eighty-fourth year, after having filled the office of Superintendent for the long period of thirty-six years. Bishop Linus Parker died in New Orleans, La., on March 5, 1885, in the fifty-sixth year of his age, in the thirty-sixth year of his ministry and third of his episcopacy. They were all men of rare natural as well as spiritual endowments, eminent in the holy graces of the Spirit, ministers of God, given to the Church by Him who gives apostles, prophets, evangelists, teachers, pastors, holy men forged amid the fires of the throne "for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ."

At no time has our Church been called to mourn the loss of nobler persons. Graced with the best gifts and qualities of our common manhood, their spiritual features were strong in the likeness of a divine sonship. They were all effective in various departments of Church work—as preachers, editors, and presidents of colleges—previous to their election to the office of Bishop, and had passed through the itinerant career in all its phases, having contributed much to the advancement of the Church of God. Two of them—Bishops Paine and Pierce—died in full consciousness and within the sound of the seraphs' sevenfold symphonies; two of them—Bishops Kavanaugh and Parker—were prevented as in a moment by the chariot of God, and fell on sleep in the arms of the Saviour.

We delight to honor their memories and to unite with you in expressions of gratitude to Him who has permitted us to know and to enjoy the bright example, the elevated companionship, and the sincere love of men whose grandly accomplished purpose of life was to be changed by the Lord, the Spirit, from glory to glory into the image of the Son of God.

We have been able to preside at all the sessions of the Annual Conferences during the past quadrennium; but we have not been able to visit China, as requested by the last General Conference, partly because of the breaking out of the Franco-Chinese war and partly because of reduced force and health. The steady growth of our Church, its extension over the Western Territories and along

the Pacific coast-lines, and the decease of our colleagues, require the election of three Bishops in order that the General Superintendency of the Church may be efficiently maintained.

The Journals of all the Annual Conferences will be before you for inspection. As the General Superintendents of the Church, we are glad to know that through the Committee on Episcopacy, composed of one delegate from each of the Conferences, our administration and conduct, both moral and official, will be submitted to you.

In conclusion, beloved brethren, "we pray always for you, that our God would count you worthy of his calling, and fulfill all the good pleasure of his goodness, and the work of faith with power; that the name of our Lord Jesus Christ may be glorified in you, and ye in him, according to the grace of our God and the Lord Jesus Christ."

HOLLAND N. McTYEIRE,
JOHN C. KEENER,
ALPHEUS W. WILSON,
JOHN C. GRANBERY,
ROBERT K. HARGROVE.

Subjects in
Bishops'
Address re-
ferred to
Commit-
tees.

On motion of H. F. Johnson, the various portions of the Bishops' Address were referred to the appropriate committees, viz.: The subject of missions, to the Committee on Missions; boundaries of Conferences, to the Committee on Boundaries; schools and colleges, to the Committee on Education; Church extension, to the Committee on Church Extension; District, Quarterly, and Church Conferences, to the Committee on Itinerancy; hymns of the Church, to the Committee on the Hymn-book; Sunday-schools, to the Committee on Sunday-schools; Publishing House, to the Committee on Publishing Interests; Quarterly Review, to a special committee on that subject; temperance, to the Committee on Temperance; the increase of episcopal officers, to the Committee on Episcopacy; and the reference to divorce, to a special committee to be appointed to consider that subject.

Amended by
adding a
reference.

P. A. Peterson moved to add to the above the reference of the recommendation concerning the German Mission Conference to the Committee on Itinerancy.

The motion prevailed, and the resolution of H. F. Johnson, as thus amended, was made the order of the Conference.

Committee
on Rules.

The Chair announced the following as the Committee on Rules:

J. M. Mason, Alabama Conference.

G. D. Shands, North Mississippi Conference.

J. Wofford Tucker, Florida Conference.

A. G. Haygood, North Georgia Conference.

N. H. D. Wilson, North Carolina Conference.

MAY 5.
FIRST DAY.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, the Conference resolved to meet at 4 o'clock P.M. to receive the nominations for the various committees. Afternoon session.

The Conference then adjourned. The doxology was sung and the benediction pronounced by Bishop McTyeire.

Wednesday Afternoon.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop McTyeire in the chair.

Religious service by Samuel Rodgers, of the Baltimore Conference.

On motion, the roll-call was dispensed with for the remainder of the session.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Patrick Hamill, lay alternate of Baltimore Conference, appeared and took the place of E. B. Prettyman, absent. New members.

W. C. Ireland, lay delegate from Western Virginia Conference, and E. W. Cole, lay delegate from Tennessee Conference, appeared and took their seats.

The standing committees ordered in the morning session were reported.* Standing committees reported.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

CONFERENCES.	EPISCOPACY.	ITINERANCY.	REVISALS.
Alabama,	A. H. Mitchell,	James M. Mason,	R. B. Crawford,
Arkansas,	Vincent V. Harlan,	B. H. Greathouse,	J. W. Boswell,
Baltimore,	John S. Martin,	Samuel Rodgers,	R. Smithson,
Central Mex. Mission,	W. M. Patterson,	W. M. Patterson,	W. M. Patterson,
Columbia,	D. C. McFarland,	D. C. McFarland,	D. C. McFarland,
Denver,	George Needham,	George Needham,	George Needham,
East Texas,	R. S. Finley,	John Adams,	R. S. Finley,
Florida,	J. P. De Pass,	C. A. Fulwood,	H. W. Long,
German Mission,	F. Vordenbaumen,	F. Vordenbaumen,	F. Vordenbaumen,
Holston,	E. E. Wiley,	Frank Richardson,	C. T. Carroll,
Illinois,	J. W. Westcott,	L. D. Dameron,	J. W. Westcott,
Indian Mission,	T. F. Brewer,	T. F. Brewer,	T. F. Brewer,
Kentucky,	H. P. Walker,	T. J. Dodd,	W. F. Taylor,
Little Rock,	A. Hunter,	C. C. Godden,	C. C. Godden,
Los Angeles,	W. B. Stradley,	W. B. Stradley,	W. B. Stradley,
Louisiana,	T. J. Upton,	J. T. Sawyer,	C. W. Carter,
Louisville,	B. M. Messick,	W. F. Barclay,	G. H. Hayes,
Memphis,	W. T. Harris,	Joseph H. Evans,	Ashley R. Wilson,
Mex. Border Mission,	A. H. Sutherland,	H. C. Hernandez,	A. H. Sutherland,
Mississippi,	H. F. Johnson,	C. G. Andrews,	W. C. Black,
Missouri,	W. G. Miller,	J. D. Vincil,	T. Shackelford,
Montana,	L. B. Stateler,	L. B. Stateler,	L. B. Stateler,
North Alabama,	Anson West,	T. J. Slaughter,	V. O. Hawkins,
North Carolina,	L. S. Burkhead,	J. R. Brooks,	J. E. Mann,

* Various changes were made in the membership of these committees from day to day. The tables here presented give the names of the members after the changes were made.—EDITOR.

CONFERENCES.	EPISCOPACY.	ITINERANCY.	REVISALS.
North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, North-west Texas, Pacific, South Carolina, South Georgia, South-west Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Western, Western Virginia, West Texas, White River,	A. G. Haygood, J. W. Honnoll, T. R. Pierce, E. L. Armstrong, T. H. B. Anderson, W. W. Duncan, J. W. Hinton, T. M. Cobb, J. W. Lewis, J. B. McFerrin, E. S. Smith, J. E. Edwards, T. C. Downs, Samuel Black, Buckner Harris, Josephus Anderson.	H. J. Adams, R. M. Davis, M. C. Blackburn, A. M. Dechman, C. B. Riddick, R. H. Jennings, J. O. Branch, C. C. Woods, R. M. Scruggs, J. Wiley Hill, James E. Thomas, J. D. Blackwell, T. C. Downs, Zephaniah Meek, H. S. Thrall, George Thornburgh.	H. H. Parks, James D. Cameron, W. H. Hughes, Horace Bishop, G. W. Fentress, A. M. Chreitzberg, J. B. McGehee, W. M. Prottisman, J. P. Booher, R. K. Brown, G. W. Briggs, P. A. Peterson, W. F. Chick, Zephaniah Meek, M. N. Shive, Benoni Harris.

CONFERENCES.	PUBLISHING INTERESTS.	EDUCATION.	MISSIONS.
Alabama, Arkansas, Baltimore, Central Mex. Mission, Columbia, Denver, East Texas, Florida, German Mission, Holston, Illinois, Indian Mission, Kentucky, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Louisville, Memphis, Mex. Border Mission, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Alabama, North Carolina, North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, North-west Texas, Pacific, South Carolina, South Georgia, South-west Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Western, Western Virginia, West Texas, White River,	B. M. Washburne, J. W. Boswell, J. H. Wilson, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, T. W. Ford, John F. White, F. Vordenbaumen, R. N. Price, L. D. Dameron, G. B. Hester, J. C. Woodward, H. A. Butler, I. N. McGuire, T. C. Standifer, David Morton, W. I. McFarland, H. C. Hernandez, W. L. Nugent, M. B. Chapman, L. B. Stateler, A. C. Miller, W. M. Robey, R. M. McIntosh, T. C. Wier, J. W. Fulton, George T. Jester, G. W. Fentress, S. B. Jones, W. B. Hill, W. H. Pipkin, R. M. Scruggs, B. W. Macrae, B. D. Orgain, W. W. Berry, T. C. Downs, W. C. Ireland, M. N. Shive, F. P. Laws.	A. S. Andrews, H. McN. Welsh, J. H. H. Figgatt, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, T. W. Ford, J. P. De Pass, F. Vordenbaumen, E. E. Hoss, L. D. Dameron, G. B. Hester, J. W. Proctor, J. W. Brown, I. N. McGuire, W. H. Goodale, S. R. Brewer, T. W. Crowder, A. H. Sutherland, T. A. Holloman, E. R. Hendrix, L. B. Stateler, W. C. Wheeler, Turner M. Jones, James Jackson, R. W. Jones, M. H. Neely, D. H. Snyder, C. B. Riddick, A. M. Shipp, W. H. Ellison, John E. Ryland, J. E. Godbey, W. H. Morgan, G. W. Briggs, W. W. Walker, W. S. Chick, W. C. Ireland, M. N. Shive, Josephus Anderson.	M. S. Andrews, Vincent V. Harlan, P. H. Whisner, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, John Adams, J. W. Tucker, F. Vordenbaumen, Isaac E. Reeves, J. W. Westcott, G. B. Hester, David Wilson, A. R. Winfield, I. N. McGuire, A. C. Mitchell, H. C. Morrison, R. H. Mahon, A. H. Sutherland, C. B. Galloway, Joseph H. Pritchett, L. B. Stateler, A. C. Miller, D. W. Bain, W. H. Potter, J. B. Streater, M. H. Neely, J. K. Lane, C. B. Riddick, W. D. Kirkland, Joseph S. Key, M. M. Pugh, J. E. Godbey, E. W. Cole, I. G. John, Paul Whitehead, T. C. Downs, J. D. Garrett, Homer S. Thrall, Benoni Harris.

CONFERENCES.	CHURCH EXTENSION.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	BOUNDARIES.
Alabama, Arkansas, Baltimore, Central Mex. Mission, Columbia, Denver, East Texas, Florida, German Mission, Holston, Illinois, Indian Mission, Kentucky,	B. B. Comer, S. H. Greathouse, S. K. Cox, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, T. S. Garrison, C. A. Fulwood, F. Vordenbaumen, J. A. Darr, L. D. Dameron, G. B. Hester, Hiram P. Walker.	Fleming Law, W. W. Garland, T. J. Magruder, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, T. S. Garrison, H. W. Long, F. Vordenbaumen, W. G. E. Cunningham, J. W. Westcott, G. B. Hester, T. J. Dodd,	S. W. John, B. B. Hudgins, F. Hereford, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, R. S. Finley, S. Woodbery, F. Vordenbaumen, John E. Chapman, L. D. Dameron, T. F. Brewer, W. F. Taylor,

CONFERENCES.	CHURCH EXTENSION.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	BOUNDARIES.
Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Louisville, Memphis, Mex. Border Mission, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Alabama, North Carolina, North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, North-west Texas, Pacific, South Carolina, South Georgia, South-west Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Western, Western Virginia, West Texas, White River,	A. R. Winfield, W. B. Stradley, John T. Sawyer, James G. Carter, S. W. Godwin, A. H. Sutherland, George Harvey, T. D. Woodson, L. B. Stateler, W. C. Wheeler, C. G. Montgomery, W. D. Anderson, G. D. Shands, Asa Holt, J. T. L. Annis, T. H. B. Anderson, J. G. Clinkscapes, I. A. Bush, W. M. Prottzman, J. P. Boogher, D. C. Kelley, I. G. John, Thomas W. Mason, W. S. Chick, W. C. Ireland, Buckner Harris, George Thornburgh.	J. W. Brown, I. N. McGuire, T. C. Standifer, Green W. Beard, A. W. Newsom, H. C. Hernandez, S. B. Watts, P. P. Ellis, L. B. Stateler, W. L. Wilson, William M. Parker, W. A. Hemphill, T. B. Sykes, J. H. Matthews, A. M. Dechman, C. C. Clay, J. H. Carlisle, J. E. Godfrey, I. F. Garner, R. M. Scruggs, S. E. H. Dance, James D. Thomas, L. L. Marks, W. S. Chick, J. D. Garrett, Homer S. Thrall, F. P. Laws.	Andrew Hunter, I. N. McGuire, A. C. Mitchell, James S. Lithgow, R. H. Mahon, A. H. Sutherland, S. B. Watts, M. B. Chapman, L. B. Stateler, S. M. Hosmer, J. A. Cunningham, J. B. Hunnicutt, G. D. Shands, Asa Holt, J. R. Henry, C. C. Clay, S. A. Weber, W. H. Ellison, W. O. Bronaugh, J. W. Lewis, T. J. Duncan, B. D. Orgain, W. T. Chandler, W. S. Chick, Zephaniah Meek, Buckner Harris, Benoni Harris.

CONFERENCES	COLPORTAGE.	APPEALS.	FINANCE.
Alabama, Arkansas, Baltimore, Central Mex. Mission, Columbia, Denver, East Texas, Florida, German Mission, Holston, Illinois, Indian Mission, Kentucky, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Louisville, Memphis, Mex. Border Mission, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Alabama, North Carolina, North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, North-west Texas, Pacific, South Carolina, South Georgia, South-west Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Western, Western Virginia, West Texas, White River,	John T. Harris, W. W. Garland, P. Hamill, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, T. W. Ford, Samuel Woodbery, F. Vordenbaumen, W. W. Stringfield, John W. Westcott, G. B. Hester, J. C. Woodward, R. N. Ross, I. N. McGuire, W. H. Goodale, David Morton, A. R. Wilson, H. C. Hernandez, T. A. Holloman, T. D. Woodson, L. B. Stateler, W. L. Thomason, N. M. Lawrence, Euclid Johnson, T. C. Wier, R. A. Morris, J. M. Lane, G. W. Fentress, W. T. D. Consar, W. B. Hill, C. C. Woods, J. P. Boogher, T. B. Holt, B. E. McCulloch, Richard Irby, T. C. Downs, J. D. Garrett, Buckner Harris, George Thornburgh.	Allen S. Andrews, H. McN. Welsh, J. S. Gardner, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, John Adams, John F. White, F. Vordenbaumen, E. E. Hoss, J. W. Westcott, T. F. Brewer, John W. Proctor, Henry A. Butler, W. B. Stradley, T. J. Upton, W. B. Machen, Joseph H. Evans, A. H. Sutherland, W. L. Nugent, J. H. Pritchett, L. B. Stateler, S. M. Hosmer, W. S. Black, J. D. Hammond, R. M. Davis, M. C. Blackburn, J. Fred Cox, T. H. B. Anderson, J. F. Lyon, J. O. Branch, M. M. Pugh, J. W. Lewis, B. J. Tarver, Egbert S. Smith, R. N. Sledge, T. C. Downs, Samuel Black, Homer S. Thrall, Josephus Anderson.	John T. Harris, Vincent V. Harlan, J. H. H. Figgatt, W. M. Patterson, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, T. S. Garrison, J. Wofford Tucker, F. Vordenbaumen, Joseph Stras, L. D. Dameron, G. B. Hester, David Wilson, R. N. Ross, W. B. Stradley, C. W. Carter, J. G. Carter, A. W. Newsom, H. C. Hernandez, George Harvey, P. P. Ellis, L. B. Stateler, W. L. Thomason, F. C. Robbins, I. A. Shumate, J. B. Streater, R. A. Morris, George T. Jester, C. C. Clay, H. Baer, I. A. Bush, I. F. Garner, R. M. Scruggs, B. W. Macrae, Ben E. McCulloch, R. W. Peatross, W. S. Chick, Samuel Black, M. N. Shive, F. P. Laws.

MAY 5.
FIRST DAY.

On motion of W. W. Duncan, a Committee on Finance, consisting of one member from each Annual Conference was ordered, and, on motion of P. P. Ellis, the various committees were directed to meet at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon for organization.

Memorials
relating to
Church Ex-
tension.

David Morton, Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, presented several papers, which were referred to the Committee on Church Extension. He also presented two memorials, one on the subject of a Woman's Department of the Church Extension Board, and the other concerning annuities in connection with the Church Extension Loan Fund. The memorials were referred to the Committee on Church Extension, and ordered to be printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

Committee-
rooms.

Rev. W. E. Edwards, pastor of Centenary Church, announced the places of meeting for the various committees, after which the Conference adjourned. Hymn 562,

Adjournment.

My Saviour, my Almighty Friend,

was sung, and the benediction pronounced by Bishop Hargrove.

MAY 6.
SECOND DAY.

Thursday Morning.

Morning ses-
sion, Bishop
McTyeire
presiding.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop McTyeire in the chair.

Opening serv-
ice.

Religious service was conducted by Andrew Hunter, of the Little Rock Conference.

The minutes of yesterday afternoon's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Keen-
er in the
chair.

Bishop Keener took the chair.

New arrivals.

The following delegates, not present on yesterday, appeared and took their seats: Zephaniah Meek, clerical delegate, Western Virginia Conference; W. T. D. Cousar, lay delegate, South Carolina Conference; T. S. Garrison, lay delegate, East Texas Conference.

Committee on
Rules re-
port.

The special Committee on Rules of Order presented a report, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A call of the Conferences was made for memorials, petitions, appeals, and resolutions.

Committee on
Gen. Conf.
expenses
proposed.

J. Wofford Tucker, of the Florida Conference, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chair be requested to appoint a com-

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mittee of seven, instructed to consider the expediency and propriety of devising a Connectional plan to enable our entire Church to contribute proportionately to raise a fund to defray in future the expenses of delegates to General Conference.

J. WOFFORD TUCKER,
H. P. WALKER,
A. G. HAYGOOD,
G. D. SHANDS,
JAS. H. CARLISLE,
G. W. FENTRESS,
W. C. IRELAND,
ZEPHANIAH MEEK.

Horace Bishop, of North-west Texas Conference, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Finance. The motion did not prevail.

Motions of
reference

H. W. Long, of the Florida Conference, moved to refer the resolution to a special committee of one from each Conference.

To special
committee.

A. R. Winfield moved to table the motion to refer, but his motion did not prevail.

The question being taken upon the motion of H. W. Long, it was not adopted, and the resolution, as presented by J. W. Tucker, was adopted.

Resolution
adopted as
presented.

H. H. Parks, of the North Georgia Conference, presented the following:

Amendment
of General
Rules pro-
posed.

Resolved, That Section II. on "The General Rules" be amended by inserting as an introduction to paragraph 26 the following paragraph, which was formerly a part of the Discipline:

"In the latter end of the year 1739 eight or ten persons came to Mr. Wesley in London, who appeared to be deeply convinced of sin, and earnestly groaning for redemption. They desired (as did two or three more the next day) that he would spend some time with them in prayer and advise them how to flee from the wrath to come, which they saw continually hanging over their heads. That he might have more time for this great work, he appointed a day when they might all come together, which from thenceforward they did every week, namely, on Thursday in the evening. To these, and to as many more as desired to join with them (for their number increased daily), he gave those advices

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from time to time which he judged most needful to them, and they always concluded their meetings with prayer suited to their several necessities."

Such a society is no other than a company of men having the form and seeking the power of godliness united in order to pray together, receive the word of exhortation, and to watch over one another in love, that they may help each other to work out their salvation.

H. H. PARKS,

H. J. ADAMS.

Referred to
Committee
on Revisals

On motion of D. C. Kelley, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

George Thornburgh, of the White River Conference, presented the following:

Blanks for
statistics.

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Itinerancy be, and is hereby, requested to consider the propriety of adopting by this body a system of uniform blanks for the reports of the preachers in charge to the Annual Conferences, and also a form for Quarterly Conference minutes.

2. That the committee be further requested to recommend suitable forms, should they be deemed advisable.

GEO. THORNBURGH,

JOSEPHUS ANDERSON.

Resolutions
referred.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Report of
Committee
on Rules.

Printed copies of the report of the Committee on Rules having been furnished to the Conference, the call of the Conferences was suspended, and the report of the committee was considered.

On motion of Paul Whitehead, the Rules were taken up *seriatim*.

Rule 1 was read as follows:

RULE 1. The regular hour of meeting shall be 9 A.M., and of adjournment 1:30 P.M. A majority of those present and voting may extend the session temporarily; but the hour of meeting shall not be changed unless by a vote of two-thirds.

Rule 1 adopt-
ed.

Samuel Rodgers moved to amend by making 9:30 the hour of meeting. The motion did not prevail, and the rule was adopted without amendment.

Rule 2 adopt-
ed.

Rule 2 was read and adopted as follows:

RULE 2. The presiding officer shall cause the session to

be opened promptly with divine service, and after reading and approval of the journal, the following shall be the order of business:

- (1) Reports of standing committees.
- (2) Reports of special committees.
- (3) Appeals, memorials, and petitions.
- (4) Resolutions. (The call for resolutions shall be made by Conferences.)

No new business shall be introduced after the tenth day, except by a suspension of the rule.

Rule 3 was read as follows:

RULE 3. Special committees ordered by the Conference shall be appointed by the Bishop presiding at the time. A member may decline to serve on more than one such committee.

W. M. Prottzman moved to amend by inserting at the end of the first sentence the words "unless otherwise ordered by the General Conference." The motion did not prevail, and the rule was adopted without amendment.

Rule 3 adopted.

Rule 4 was read as follows:

RULE 4. When the report of a committee is under discussion, the chairman of that committee shall have the right to close the discussion, and the call of the previous question shall be subject to that right.

A. R. Winfield moved to strike out the words "the chairman of that committee shall have the right to close the discussion," but the motion did not prevail, and the rule was adopted without amendment.

Rule 4 adopted.

Rule 5 was read and adopted as follows:

RULE 5. The presiding officer shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Conference. When such appeal is taken, the person appealing shall be allowed to state the ground of his appeal and the Chair the ground of his decision. In each case such statement shall not exceed five minutes. Otherwise than this the vote shall be taken without debate.

Rule 5 adopted.

Rule 6 was read as follows:

RULE 6. Every resolution, substitute, or amendment shall be in writing, signed by at least two members.

Rule 6 read,

On motion of Fleming Law, this rule was amended so as to read:

Amended, and

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RULE 6. Every resolution shall be made in writing and in duplicate, signed by at least two members, and every substitute or amendment shall be in writing and in duplicate.

Adopted.

The rule thus amended was adopted.

Rule 7 adopted.

Rule 7 was read and adopted as follows:

RULE 7. All papers designed to go before committees shall be referred to the committee named by the mover, unless objection be made.

Rule 8 adopted.

Rule 8 was read and adopted as follows:

RULE 8. All papers proposing changes of the Discipline, whether they be reports of committees or original propositions offered under Rule 2, or otherwise, shall specify by chapter, paragraph, section, or page the passage to be affected, and also recite the language as it will read when amended.

Rule 9 was read as follows:

RULE 9. A report or other paper shall be considered in possession of the Conference when it has been presented and read by the Secretary, but any such paper or resolution may be withdrawn at any time before action thereon by the Conference.

Rule 9 adopted.

W. H. Potter moved to amend by adding the words, "if no objection be made, but if objection be offered, then leave to withdraw may be granted by the General Conference by a majority vote." The motion did not prevail, and the rule was adopted without amendment.

Rule 10 read,

Rule 10 was read as follows:

RULE 10. In the disposition of matter before the Conference, the following motions and propositions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named:

- (1) Indefinite postponement. (This not debatable.)
- (2) Postponement to a given time.
- (3) Laying on the table. (This not debatable.)
- (4) The previous question.
- (5) Reference to a committee.
- (6) Substitute.
- (7) Amendment.

Amended, and

On motion of P. A. Peterson, the words in parentheses, (1) "This not debatable," were struck out.

N. H. D. Wilson moved to transfer item 1 to the foot of the list, which motion prevailed, and, on motion of R. H.

Mahon, the arrangement of the items was changed to the following order:

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- (1) Lay on the table.
- (2) The previous question.
- (3) Postponement to a given time.
- (4) Reference to a committee.
- (5) Amendment.
- (6) Substitute.
- (7) Indefinite postponement.

Rule 10, as thus amended, was adopted.

Adopted.

Rules 11, 12, 13, 14 were read and adopted as follows:

Rules 11, 12,
13, 14 adopt-
ed.

RULE 11. Every member desiring to speak shall arise from his seat and respectfully address the President, and shall not be interrupted when speaking unless called to order by the President, or by a member of the Conference through the President, in which case Rule 5 shall not apply. By permission of the Conference a member may explain if he claims to be misrepresented.

RULE 12. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any member speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

RULE 13. No member, unless unavoidably hindered by sickness or otherwise from being present, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Conference without leave.

RULE 14. Every member who is within the bar when a question is put shall vote unless the Conference excuse him, and no member shall be allowed to vote who is not within the bar when the question is put, unless by leave of the Conference granted in case where he has been necessarily absent.

Rule 15 was read as follows:

RULE 15. Whenever a member shall move the "previous question," the Chair shall demand, "Shall the question now be put?" and the vote on such motion shall be taken without debate. If a majority of the members voting sustain the call, the President shall put the question then pending without debate, except as provided in Rule 4.

After various propositions to amend by making twenty-five members, and two-thirds of the Conference, necessary to

Rule 15 adopt-
ed.

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order the previous question, all motions to amend were rejected, and the rule was adopted without amendment.

Rule 16 was read as follows:

RULE 16. A motion to reconsider may be made by any member who voted with the majority, except in the case of the call for the previous question.

Rule 16 a-
mended and
adopted.

On motion of I. A. Shumate and James Jackson, the rule was amended and adopted as follows:

RULE 16. A motion to reconsider may be made on the day the vote is taken, or on the next day immediately after the reading of the journal, by any member who voted in the majority.

Rule 17 was read as follows:

RULE 17. On the demand of one-fifth of the members of the General Conference, a recorded vote by yeas and nays shall be taken.

Rule 17 dis-
cussed.

W. H. Potter moved to amend by striking out the words "one-fifth;" and inserting "a majority."

Adjournment.

Pending the discussion of the amendment, the hour of adjournment arrived. After the usual announcements were made, the Conference adjourned. Stanzas two and three of Hymn 623 were sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Keener.

MAY 7.
THIRD DAY.

Friday Morning.

Opening serv-
ice.

At 9 o'clock A.M. Bishop Keener took the chair.

Religious service by H. H. Parks, of the North Georgia Conference.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Arrival of del-
egates.

The following delegates, not hitherto present, appeared and took their seats:

R. N. Ross, lay delegate from Little Rock Conference.

F. C. Robbins, lay delegate from North Carolina Conference.

J. E. Godfrey, lay delegate from South Georgia Conference.

W. H. Goodale, lay delegate from Louisiana Conference.

F. Hereford, lay delegate from Baltimore Conference.

J. E. Ryland, lay delegate from South-west Missouri Conference.

B. B. Hudgins, lay delegate from Arkansas Conference.

B. J. Tarver, lay delegate from Tennessee Conference.

W. L. Thomason, lay delegate from North Alabama Conference.

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Bishop McTyeire announced the following special committees: Special committees.

On Temperance.

P. H. Whisner, Baltimore Conference.

W. B. Hill, South Georgia Conference.

J. Wiley Hill, Tennessee Conference.

W. S. Black, North Carolina Conference.

Asa Holt, Texas Conference.

On Fraternal Correspondence.

W. W. Bennett, Virginia Conference.

James E. Mann, North Carolina Conference.

P. Hamill, Baltimore Conference.

M. S. Andrews, Alabama Conference.

W. L. Nugent, Mississippi Conference.

On Introductions.

E. E. Wiley, Holston Conference.

R. M. Scruggs, St. Louis Conference.

James S. Gardner, Baltimore Conference.

C. G. Andrews, Mississippi Conference.

E. W. Cole, Tennessee Conference.

On the Hymn-book.

James H. Carlisle, South Carolina Conference.

E. E. Hoss, Holston Conference.

T. W. Ford, East Texas Conference.

Joseph S. Key, South Georgia Conference.

C. B. Riddick, Pacific Conference.

On Divorce.

B. J. Tarver, Tennessee Conference.

H. F. Johnson, Mississippi Conference.

Donald W. Bain, North Carolina Conference.

W. B. Machen, Louisville Conference.

H. P. Walker, Kentucky Conference.

On the Quarterly Review.

Samuel A. Weber, South Carolina Conference.

James Jackson, North Georgia Conference.

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Thomas Shackelford, Missouri Conference.

J. J. Lafferty, Virginia Conference.

J. W. Lewis, St. Louis Conference.

On the Bible Cause.

C. W. Carter, Louisiana Conference.

Samuel B. Jones, South Carolina Conference.

R. K. Brown, Tennessee Conference.

Turner M. Jones, North Carolina Conference.

J. R. Henry, North-west Texas Conference.

Bishop Keener announced the following as the Committee

On Expenses of Delegates to the General Conference.

J. Wofford Tucker, Florida Conference.

George Thornburgh, White River Conference.

W. I. McFarland, Memphis Conference.

George Needham, Denver Conference.

A. M. Chrietzberg, South Carolina Conference.

James G. Carter, Louisville Conference.

J. Fred Cox, North-west Texas Conference.

Organization
of standing
committees

The call for reports of standing committees being in order, the following reports of the organization of the committees were entered on the Journal:

Episcopacy.—A. G. Haygood, Chairman;

B. M. Messick, Secretary.

Itinerancy.—Samuel Rodgers, Chairman;

J. M. Mason, Secretary.

Revisals.—P. A. Peterson, Chairman;

R. B. Crawford, Secretary.

Publishing Interests.—David Morton, Chairman;

S. B. Jones, Secretary.

Education.—A. S. Andrews, Chairman;

E. E. Hoss, Secretary.

Missions.—Joseph S. Key, Chairman;

C. B. Galloway, Secretary.

Sunday-schools.—T. J. Magruder, Chairman;

P. P. Ellis, Secretary.

Boundaries.—R. H. Mahon, Chairman;

S. A. Weber, Secretary.

Church Extension.—D. C. Kelley, Chairman;

George Thornburgh, Secretary.

E. R. Hendrix, Chairman of the Centenary Committee appointed at the last General Conference, presented the report of that committee, as follows:

MAY 7.
THIRD DAY.
Centenary
Committee
report.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CENTENARY COMMITTEE.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

DEAR BRETHREN: In accordance with the action of the last General Conference, it is our duty to report to you, as far as we may be able, what was done by our Church in celebrating the centenary of American Methodism.

A majority of the Centenary Committee of twelve ministers and twelve laymen, appointed by the authority of the last General Conference, together with all the Bishops, met in Nashville, Tenn., in May, 1883, and during a two days' session considered and unanimously adopted a plan of centenary observance. An executive committee, properly incorporated as a Centenary Board of Trust, consisting of three ministers and three laymen, were charged with the duty of representing the General Committee in all correspondence with the Conference Centenary Committees in preparing and publishing all necessary documents, and in securing as far as possible the intelligent and hearty coöperation of the whole Church.

The labor of the Central Centenary Committee was unceasing during two years—from May, 1883, to May, 1885. The whole time of a competent assistant secretary was required for some sixteen months in extensive correspondence and in distributing several hundred thousand circulars and pamphlets. Liberal use was made by the committee of both the Church and secular papers. A series of centenary mass-meetings was arranged for at our educational centers and at the headquarters of the Boards of Church Extension and of Missions. These were, for the most part, quite successful, and but for the financial panic and monetary stringency that followed in the spring and summer of 1884 they might have been continued with great profit at all our centers of influence, and with large financial results as well as deepened interest and spiritual power.

As stated in the plan of observance adopted by your committee, the leading object of this centenary observance was the spiritual improvement of our people by reviewing God's signal mercies during the hundred years of our organic existence, and by calling out in suitable monumental form our gratitude for these blessings. We are glad to report our conviction that in no small measure this leading object has

been realized. By the preaching of centenary sermons at the different Conference sessions, and in all the charges on given Sabbaths; by the liberal use of the columns of the Church press; by the increased sale of our publications, unprecedented in our history; by the publication of Bishop McTyeire's "History of Methodism" (itself a monumental work, and worthy of the attention it has attracted on both sides of the Atlantic); and by the most successful Centennial Conference in Baltimore—there has been awakened among us an unparalleled interest in Methodist doctrine, usages, and history, and especially in all that, under God, has contributed to our great spiritual power. The gracious and wide-spread revivals of religion with which the Church was blessed during centenary year and since, resulting in such large accessions to our membership, and in the spirit of enterprise and of increased liberality, are proofs that the spiritual improvement of our people was not sought in vain.

Nor, as will be seen by the accompanying elaborate reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Centenary Board of Trust, have we fallen much, if any, short of the TWO MILLION DOLLARS asked for as a thank-offering.* Only such sums have been entered on the report as were reported by the proper authorities from the several Annual Conferences. With the reports in no instance stated as entirely complete, the aggregate of officially reported centenary thank-offerings was one million three hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars. This does not include the fruit of the awakened interest in the Church and her work as seen in the regular collections which were largely taken up earlier in the year, or those liberal gifts which have been made since, but in many instances confessedly inspired during centenary year. In one Conference alone, although its original thank-offering was among the largest, the amount given during 1885 for centennial objects was larger than that reported for 1884, the donors requesting that no mention be made of their gifts until their plans were wholly matured. Nor does the above include some four hundred thousand dollars for local objects reported to have been contributed during centenary year. We think that the additions which may justly be made to the detailed reports from the Conferences, when published, may swell the aggregate to much over two million dollars.

That a large share of the centenary thank-offering should be for local objects of certain specified kinds was both expected and desired. In some quarters the Church was slowly sinking under burdensome

* For Table of Centenary Collections, see Appendix II.

debts long since become chronic; and in others was housed in buildings unworthy of a prosperous denomination. The permitting of these dispirited churches to make their centenary offering in relieving their property wholly from debt justified the wisdom of the plan. Centenary year marked a new era in church-building among us, especially in our towns and cities, where many substantial and attractive houses of worship were projected, and have since been erected. The large liberality of our people in this line, reaching, in more than one instance, to gifts of fully forty thousand dollars by single individuals, has given their liberality monumental form where it was much needed. Some of the most notable offerings for Connectional purposes were made by congregations whose local gifts were on the most liberal scale; while the deepened love for the Church which led to the removal of burdensome debts will, it is believed, lead others back into the line of Connectional giving which have hitherto been doing comparatively nothing. The whole Church is equipped for work as never before, both in material improvements and in increased spiritual power.

We have regarded as Connectional objects all those interests under the control of Boards of Managers or Trustees appointed either by the General Conference or by one or more Annual Conferences. Among these the centenary gifts of our people were distributed, according to the directions of the donors, or, when made to the general fund, according to the law of distribution fixed by the last General Conference.

The centenary thank-offerings to the cause of education, as already reported, reach over \$260,000; but many subscriptions, whether for increased endowments or for memorial buildings begun in centenary year, have since grown to double the original amount first reported. In permitting donors to give full direction to their educational gifts, and in encouraging patronizing Conferences to concentrate upon such educational institutions as they might prefer, it was believed that larger sums would be given and more wisely appropriated than in any other way, while the representatives of these institutions would have all the greater inducement to urge their claims upon the attention of the Church.

It will accordingly be found that those institutions were most benefited whose claims were most energetically pressed. The largest centenary gifts for Connectional objects were for education. One was a bequest of \$30,000 by the late Dr. W. E. Brown, of Andrew county, Missouri; another was the gift of \$20,000 to Whitworth College; another was the gift of \$25,000 by Rev. Moses U. Payne, of Missouri, to Paine Institute. There were several other educational gifts of \$10,000 each by different individuals.

Of the funds for educational purposes which came into the hands of the Treasurer of the Centenary Board of Trust, amounting to \$1,570.32, there remains (as will be seen by his report) the sum of \$265.69, which we recommend he be instructed to pay to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Paine Institute as the institution most distinctively Connectional.

The Church Extension Loan Fund received in cash on centenary account is \$26,167.40, besides other assets which would increase the amount to \$33,033.90. The supplementary collections being taken in the several Conferences to increase the original subscriptions, and to establish named loan funds, it is hoped will greatly increase this amount. The centenary gifts in cash for Foreign Missions amounted to some \$40,000, nearly evenly divided between the Parent Board and the Woman's Board of Missions. Of the amount received by the latter, \$17,298.46 was for the Girls' College in Brazil. When it is remembered that the collections for Foreign Missions in 1884 were three hundred per cent. more than they were ten years before, we may well rejoice at the advance, and not be greatly surprised that the centenary giving to missions was not larger, when the regular collections have shown that our people were giving according to the measure of their education on the subject. That the giving was not as large as the needs is apparent, in that alike in China and Mexico, before the dawn of centenary year, or before a single centennial gift had been made, our superintendents in these important fields, by purchases already made to the amount of \$44,948, anticipated any action on the part of the Board of Missions. This amount—which the Board deemed it wise to assume, together with the support of large accessions of missionaries and native helpers already in the field of Mexico—rendered necessary the increased appropriation by the Board of \$65,992 in 1884. It was not enthusiasm, but stern necessity, that led to these appropriations, the Board justly conceiving that it was better to owe the money in this country at a moderate rate of interest than to pay the larger per cent. required in China and Mexico.

That the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will cheerfully meet the obligations later which she would have met in 1884 but for the monetary stringency that paralyzed our industries, and thus give us some of our most notable centenary monuments in missionary lands, is not to be doubted for a moment by those who know and love her.

The Centenary Board of Trust, in seeking to interest the children of the Church, had struck a suitable centenary medal, whose sales, with some additional collections, yielded a fund of \$10,925. After meeting

all expenses of the die and cost of medals, together with a share of the general expenses (amounting to \$762.77 for each of the Connectional objects), the treasurer reports as the present cash balance \$8,813.98, which, with some other assets, he thinks may be increased to \$10,000. We would recommend that some given Sabbath, say the first Sabbath in May, to be known as Children's Day, be set apart as a time for annual collections for the increase of this Sunday-school fund, the income from which to be administered by the Sunday-school Committee of the Church in the interest of needy Sabbath-schools in our Church.

In thus submitting our report we are happy to state that, so far as we are able to learn, the centenary thank-offerings of the Church for Connectional purposes will fall hardly short of \$500,000. Nearly all of this is reported as in cash, and it may be reasonably hoped that this amount will be fully realized. Much more might have been done, with general coöperation much more could have been done, but considering the state of the business of the country since 1884, that so much has been done is, we believe, a cause of profound thanksgiving to our heavenly Father. Respectfully,

E. R. HENDRIX, Chairman,
W. P. HARRISON, Secretary,
JAMES WHITWORTH, Treasurer,
JAMES G. CARTER,
L. D. PALMER,
H. N. McTYEIRE.

On motion of J. W. Hinton, those portions of the report relating to Missions, Sunday-schools, Education, and Church Extension were referred to the standing committees on those subjects.

J. H. Carlisle presented the report of the Sunday-school Committee appointed by the last General Conference, as follows:

Report Sunday-school Committee.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

The Sunday-school department of the Church has made satisfactory progress during the quadrennium, as the following statistics will show: In 1881 we had schools, 9,310; teachers, 62,442; scholars, 462,321. In 1885 we had schools, 10,622; teachers, 71,973; scholars, 561,747—showing an increase of schools, 1,312; teachers, 9,531; scholars, 99,426—making a total increase during the four years of 108,957.

With this increase we have reason to believe that there is a corresponding appreciation of the essential value of the Sunday-school work on the part of the Church and a more intelligent consecration on the part of teachers to the one supreme and ultimate object—to bring the

children to a saving knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. From the large proportion of scholars converted to Christ and brought into the Church annually, it is evident that the Church is beginning to realize the great importance of this department of service as a universal school of experimental and practical Christian knowledge. The Church is at last coming to a just appreciation of the claims of the "child in the midst," and is making something like adequate provision for his religious wants. We are beginning to see the Church of the future in the children of to-day, and to know how far we may determine its type of sentiment and life by our work in the Sunday-school. Our Lord has clearly vindicated the claims of our children to a place in the kingdom of God, and defined our duty to this large and growing constituency of his Church in a variety of familiar precepts, out of which has grown the whole Sunday-school theory. But we can never fully realize the highest providential meaning of the Sunday-school idea until we make it not only the nursery of the Church, but the Church itself studying the word of God and "making increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love."

The growth of a distinctive literature for children and the variety of lesson-helps in Sunday-school work are truly phenomenal. The printing-press has become a mighty factor in teaching the word of life and spreading scriptural holiness over all lands. We have not yet realized its utmost powers and possibilities as a multiform preacher of the gospel in all tongues and to all peoples. The Sunday-school needs the press, and the press is responding to the demand with increasing power and satisfaction. That our periodical literature has improved in quality and increased in circulation during the quadrennium the following comparative table will show: The circulation of the *Magazine* in 1882 was 20,000; 1886, 25,000—an increase of 5,000. *Senior Quarterly* in 1882, 100,000; 1886, 145,000—increase, 45,000. *Intermediate Quarterly* in 1882, 50,500; 1886, 106,000—increase, 55,500. *Lesson Paper* and *Little People*, 1882, 142,000; 1886, 211,000—increase, 69,000. *Visitor*—weekly, monthly and semi-monthly—1882, 36,750; 1886, 46,500—increase, 9,750. Total circulation in 1882, 349,250; 1886, 533,500—total increase for the four years, 183,250. These figures show only the comparative circulation of our periodicals and lesson-helps, but this is rather the commercial side of their value. The improvement in quality and the augmenting power for good in this department of Christian knowledge cannot be measured by the number of copies that are annually mailed to subscribers. The toil of brain and heart and nerve, with constant prayer and anxiety, through which

this gratifying result has been reached, will be revealed only in "that day."

The Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyingham, D.D., Sunday-school Editor—whose heart and life are absorbed in this work of his love—quiet, able, and faithful, has given his undivided time, the painstaking industry, the mature judgment, the wise discrimination and ability, that come of long experience and ripe scholarship, to this important work with such fidelity and acceptability as to leave little for the committee to do except to approve and commend. The Rev. James A. Lyons, Assistant Editor, has fully vindicated the wisdom of his selection by his ability, zeal, and devotion to the work as a gifted co-worker in the most delicate and responsible field of labor. By a wise division of labor, all the periodicals and lesson-helps have been improved in quality and rendered more serviceable to the several classes for which they are designed. The wisdom of the Church in setting these two men apart for this special work has its vindication in the character of the work done. Their sound doctrinal expositions of the word of God and happy illustrations of Christian life, going out through a sanctified press, reach almost our entire Methodism, and touch and tone the faith and life of millions in our land. The bread of life so quietly and constantly broken by these consecrated men is multiplied by the press and blessed by the Master, and made to feed multitudes of eager, hungry souls.

Not the least of the many blessings of our Sunday-school literature is in the creation and culture of a pure literary taste in our young people. If a pure literature can develop and purify the literary taste of our children, and thus save them and the Church from the baneful effects of the vicious literature that teems from the press in the most attractive forms that depraved ingenuity can devise, it would be a consummation devoutly to be wished; for in nothing does the depravity of human nature find greedier and guiltier indulgence than in a depraved literature, and our young people are corrupted by it more generally and fatally than by any other means. Hence it is of vital importance that the Church should have a pure literature to educate and sanctify the taste, a sound literature to enlighten the judgment, a divine literature to convert the heart, and a faithful literature to mold the character and life of the young. We cannot afford to spare either money or men in this department of Christian work. Instead of drawing from this department to help other departments of Church work, the profoundest wisdom and the most enlightened and far-reaching policy demand the concentration of all the life and power of the Church that

can be utilized in the Sunday-school and for the Sunday-school. It is most reasonable that the revenues of the Sunday-school should be largely used in and for the Sunday-school.

In view of the foregoing facts and considerations, your committee would respectfully suggest the following items as worthy of the considerate attention of the General Conference:

1. The preparation of a system of graded catechisms suited to the easy instruction of children in the family as well as in the Sunday-school. We have catechisms now, but the manifest need of the Church is a graded system of catechisms which shall be authoritative and suitable for instruction in doctrine as well as instruction in righteousness. We have lost much at this point; for, after all, neither the Sunday-school nor the Church can substitute the family as the divinely ordained school of practical Christianity. How far the neglect of family religion may be due to the failure of the Church to provide authoritative catechisms for the use of families and Sunday-schools cannot now be known; but it is only too apparent that the necessity for this work is increasing every year, and should not longer be delayed.

2. Sunday-school libraries. We think that the time has come when the Church should improve the facilities for the preparation and enlargement of our Sunday-school libraries. Our schools have depended largely upon newspapers for their reading, because the Church did not provide a more substantial literature in cheap and convenient form. In many places the schools are reacting from the taste for periodical literature, and are demanding books. This demand is growing, and the Church would prove its wisdom by authorizing the Book Committee to provide a special library department, where suitable books can be provided, classified, and arranged in convenient form for Sunday-schools. A sufficient amount of the surplus revenue from the periodicals would be wisely applied to the development of this important department, if, indeed, such a department judiciously managed would not be self-sustaining.

3. We would not advise an increase of editorial force in the office, but an increase of money at the disposal of the Editor, with which to buy the freshest and ripest thought for his periodical literature. This will be more satisfactory, and will enable the Editor to enrich his periodicals with a greater variety and a riper scholarship than could be done in any other way. The financial condition of the Publishing House is now such that the large revenue annually derived from this source is not needed so much by the House as it was four years ago, when the House was seriously embarrassed by debt; and we are glad

to state that the Book Committee are in favor of more liberal appropriations to the Sunday-school work. We are satisfied that much might be done toward further improving and cheapening our literature and increasing our facilities for obtaining books and preparing them for more general service in libraries. We regard our literature as now excellent, and it can be put beyond competition. The Church will gain by a more liberal policy in every feature of our Sunday-school work. Since our function as a Sunday-school Committee is only advisory, we have not failed to fulfill the commission the last General Conference gave us, even in the paper which we hereby most respectfully submit to the present General Conference.

N. T. LUPTON,
J. P. McFERRIN,
JAS. H. CARLISLE,
T. J. MAGRUDER,
W. M. LEFTWICH.

Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

Upon the call of the Conferences for petitions, memorials, ^{Petitions, memorials, and appeals.} and appeals, the following were presented:

DENVER CONFERENCE.—A memorial to raise a parsonage fund to aid in building parsonages: referred to the Committee on Church Extension. Also, a memorial to authorize each Annual Conference to appoint evangelists: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Soroparou Street German Church, New Orleans, asking for transfer of German work in Louisiana to the Louisiana Conference. Also, a memorial from Dryades Street German Church, New Orleans, to same effect. Also, a memorial from Craps Street Church, New Orleans, of like tenor: all referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking that an explicit disciplinary clause be enacted on the subject of dancing: referred to the Committee on Revisals.¹

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the change of name of the Church: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A memorial on change of boundaries between Little Rock and Louisiana Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking a change in paragraph 170 in the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial on change of boundaries between Little Rock and Louisiana Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Also, a memorial from New Orleans District Conference on organizing

a new society in connection with our Church: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—A memorial on change of boundary between Los Angeles and Pacific Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial on appointment of evangelists: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Pipkin's Chapel, Port Hudson Circuit, on revising the business of a Quarterly Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a petition asking a change of the Discipline on the subject of worldly amusements: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial to prevent our standard Hymn-book from being superseded by abridgment or transitory musical publications: referred to the Committee on Hymn-book. Also, a memorial in reference to insurance of churches: referred to the Committee on Finance.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from North Carolina Local Ministers' Conference with Texas Local Preachers' Conference on harmonizing the Discipline so that the rights of local preachers shall be preserved according to the Constitution of our Church: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a memorial on the subject of divorce: referred to the committee on that subject.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Ringgold Quarterly Conference asking a change in the boundaries of the North Georgia and Holston Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Also, the report of the Board of Trustees of the Paine Institute, embracing an appeal for help for the Institute: referred to the Committee on Education.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from W. C. Black, C. B. Galloway, C. G. Andrews, J. D. Cameron, and T. C. Weir, asking a change of boundary between the Mississippi and the North Mississippi Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Also, a memorial from Winona District Conference, asking for the publication of a *Daily Christian Advocate*: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial on uniform system of blanks for statistical reports of pastors to Annual Conferences: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to change the law of the Church as to Joint Boards of Finance: referred to the Committee on Finance.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Hannibal District Conference to provide for the revision and abridgment of our standard Hymn and Tune Book: referred to the Committee on Hymn-book.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Nashville District Conference concerning assessments by district stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial from the Woman's Board of Missions concerning changes in the Constitution of their Board: referred to the Committee on Missions. Also, a memorial from the Byrdstown Mission asking a change of boundaries of Tennessee and Holston Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Also, a memorial from the Book Committee asking the General Conference to hold its next session in Nashville: referred to the Special Committee on Expenses of Delegates to the General Conference. Also, a memorial of J. B. McFerrin, and accompanying papers, touching bequest of George D. Bragg, late of Wakefield, Massachusetts: referred to the Committee on Finance. Also, a memorial of J. B. McFerrin touching the bequest of the late Dr. Minter: referred to the Committee on Finance. Also, a memorial of J. B. McFerrin, Book Agent, concerning the bequest of W. H. Mooring: referred to the Committee on Finance. Also, a memorial of J. B. McFerrin in relation to Colvin Fund: on motion of W. M. Prottsman, it was referred to a Special Committee on Colvin Fund to be appointed by the Chair. Under the call for memorials, J. B. McFerrin, Book Agent, was permitted to submit reports of the Publishing House: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. R. A. Young, Missionary Secretary, submitted report of Board of Missions: referred to the Committee on Missions.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the establishment of a system of colportage: referred to the Committee on Colportage. Also, a memorial concerning trial of preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning Colvin Fund: referred to the Special Committee on Colvin Fund.

The unfinished business—consideration of the Rules of Order—was resumed.

Rule 17 was adopted without amendment.

Rule 18 was read and adopted, as follows:

RULE 18. A calendar shall be kept by the Secretary of the reports from committees and of orders of the day, which shall be listed according to the time of their presentation or fixing; and they shall be considered by the Conference in

Rules of Order.

Rule 17 adopted.

See page 29.

Rule 18 adopted.

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he order of the calendar, unless the Conference by a vote of the majority order otherwise.

Rule 19 a-
dopted.

Rule 19 was read and adopted, as follows:

RULE 19. A motion to adjourn made by a member entitled to the floor shall always be in order, and shall be taken without debate.

Rule 20 was read, as follows:

RULE 20. No resolution altering or rescinding any rule of discipline shall be adopted until it shall have been at least one day in the possession of the Conference.

M. S. Andrews moved as a substitute: "No proposition to change the Discipline shall be considered until it has been at least one day in the possession of the Conference."

Rule 20 a-
dopted.

This substitute was adopted.

Rule 21 was read as follows:

RULE 21. These rules shall not be changed or suspended except by a majority of two-thirds of all the members present and voting.

Rule 21 a-
dopted.

On motion of G. D. Shands, the word "majority" was struck out and "vote" inserted in its place; and the rule, thus amended, was adopted.

Rule 10 recon-
sidered, a-
mended,
and adopt-
ed.

G. D. Shands moved to reconsider the vote by which Rule 10 was adopted, and the motion prevailed. He then moved to strike out the words "This motion not debatable." It was so ordered; and the rule, thus amended, was adopted.

J. H. Pritchett moved to add to the Rules already adopted the following, to be numbered 7, and the remaining Rules to be numbered accordingly:

"RULE 7. No paper shall be deemed in the possession of the Conference, and therefore debatable, until it has been read from the Secretary's table, and no verbal motion until it has been distinctly stated by the Chair; nor shall any member proceed to address the Conference on any matter until he has been recognized by the Chair."

Proposed a-
mendment
tabled.

The motion of J. H. Pritchett did not prevail.

Rules of Or-
der adopted
as a whole.

Several motions to amend the Rules were made, but they did not prevail, whereupon, on motion of James M. Mason, the Rules of Order as a whole were adopted, as follows:

RULE 1. The regular hour of meeting shall be 9 A.M. and of adjournment 1:30 P.M. A majority of those present and voting may extend the session temporarily, but the hour of

meeting shall not be changed unless by a vote of two-thirds.

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RULE 2. The presiding officer shall cause the session to be opened promptly with divine service; and after reading and approval of the journal, the following shall be the order of business:

- (1) Reports of standing committees.
- (2) Reports of special committees.
- (3) Appeals, memorials, and petitions.
- (4) Resolutions. (The call for resolutions shall be made by Conferences.)

No new business shall be introduced after the tenth day, except by a suspension of the Rule.

RULE 3. Special committees ordered by the Conference shall be appointed by the Bishop presiding at the time. A member may decline to serve on more than one such committee.

RULE 4. When the report of a committee is under discussion, the chairman of that committee shall have the right to close the discussion, and the call of the previous question shall be subject to that right.

RULE 5. The presiding officer shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Conference. When such appeal is taken, the person appealing shall be allowed to state the ground of his appeal and the Chair the ground of his decision. In each case such statement shall not exceed five minutes. Otherwise than this, the vote shall be taken without debate.

RULE 6. Every resolution shall be in writing and in duplicate, signed by at least two members; and every substitute or amendment shall be in writing and in duplicate.

RULE 7. All papers designed to go before committees shall be referred to the committee named by the mover, unless objection be made.

RULE 8. All papers proposing changes of the Discipline, whether they be reports of committees or original propositions offered under Rule 2, or otherwise, shall specify by chapter, paragraph, section, or page the passage to be affected, and also recite the language as it will read when amended.

RULE 9. A report or other paper shall be considered in

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possession of the Conference when it has been presented and read by the Secretary, but any such paper or resolution may be withdrawn at any time before action thereon by the Conference.

RULE 10. In the disposition of matter before the Conference, the following motions shall have precedence:

- (1) Lie on the table.
- (2) The previous question.
- (3) Postpone to definite time.
- (4) Commit.
- (5) Amend.
- (6) Substitute.
- (7) Indefinite postponement.

RULE 11. Every member desiring to speak shall arise from his seat and respectfully address the President, and shall not be interrupted when speaking unless called to order by the President or by a member of the Conference through the President, in which case Rule 5 shall not apply. By permission of the Conference a member may explain if he claims to be misrepresented.

RULE 12. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any member speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

RULE 13. No member, unless unavoidably hindered by sickness or otherwise from being present, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Conference without leave.

RULE 14. Every member who is within the bar when a question is put shall vote unless the Conference excuse him; and no member shall be allowed to vote who is not within the bar when the question is put, unless by leave of the Conference granted in case where he has been necessarily absent.

RULE 15. Whenever a member shall move the "previous question," the Chair shall demand, "Shall the question now be put?" and the vote on such motion shall be taken without debate. If a majority of the members voting sustain the call, the President shall put the question then pending without debate, except as provided in Rule 4.

RULE 16. A motion to reconsider may be made on the

day of the vote or the next day after, immediately after the reading of the journal, by any member who voted with the majority.

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RULE 17. On the demand of one-fifth of the members of the General Conference, a recorded vote by yeas and nays shall be taken.

RULE 18. A calendar shall be kept by the Secretary of the reports from committees and of orders of the day, which shall be listed according to the time of their presentation or fixing; and they shall be considered by the Conference in the order of the calendar, unless the Conference by a vote of the majority order otherwise.

RULE 19. A motion to adjourn made by a member entitled to the floor shall always be in order, and shall be taken without debate.

RULE 20. No proposition to change the Discipline shall be considered until it has been at least one day in the possession of the Conference.

RULE 21. These Rules shall not be changed or suspended except by a majority of two-thirds of all the members present and voting.

On motion of J. E. Godbey, the Rules, together with the names of the members of the standing and special committees, were ordered to be printed on slips for the use of the Conference.

Ordered to be printed.

The call of the Conferences was then made for resolutions, and the following were presented:

Resolutions called for.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on revision of the Hymn-book, signed by A. H. Mitchell, W. G. Miller, M. B. Chapman, and A. S. Andrews: referred to the Committee on Hymn-book. Also, a resolution proposing an amendment of the Discipline, Chapter III., Section XV., paragraph 90, page 114, relating to duties of recording stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution offered by S. W. John and A. S. Andrews proposing to amend Discipline, Chapter II., Section II., paragraph 42, Answer 3, page 43, in relation to participation of lay members in all the business of the Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution to amend Chapter II., Section II., paragraph 50, in relation to election by ballot of delegates to Annual Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, resolution offered by S. W. John and A. S. Andrews proposing an amendment of the Discipline, Chapter II., Section I., paragraph 31, page 35, in

relation to election of members of the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution of A. S. Andrews and S. W. John proposing an amendment of the Discipline, Chapter XII., Section V., paragraph 163, page 207, forbidding the creation of a mortgage or other contract lien upon Church property: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution of S. W. John and R. B. Crawford against the solemnization of matrimony when either party has been divorced, unless for scriptural cause: referred to the Committee on Divorce. Also, a resolution offered by Fleming Law and J. M. Mason proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 163, Section V., Chapter XII., page 207, to mortgage Church property to the Board of Church Extension: referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution offered by J. S. Gardner, P. H. Whisner, and R. Smithson, in relation to enlargement of duties of District Conferences so as to include the election of trustees for district property on nomination of the presiding elder: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a resolution from S. K. Cox and S. Rodgers on revision of the Hymn-book: referred to the Committee on Hymn-book.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. P. De Pass and A. R. Wilson to amend the Discipline, Section II., Chapter III., paragraph 60, Question 3, Answer 8, page 74, providing that no district shall have more than fourteen appointments: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution was presented, signed by T. J. Dodd, W. F. Taylor, H. P. Walker, and others, asking a change in the ritual of the Lord's Supper: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A resolution signed by A. R. Winfield and J. B. McFerrin, that the Discipline be changed on page 53, Chapter II., Section III., paragraph 50, Answer 3, relating to District Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution from A. R. Winfield and C. C. Godden on the propriety of changing the Constitution of our Missionary Board: referred to the Committee on Missions. Also, a resolution by A. R. Winfield and Andrew Hunter proposing a change of the Discipline, Chapter III., Section II., paragraph 60, concerning Missionary Treasurer: referred to the Committee on Missions. Also, a resolution signed by C. C. Godden and H. A. Butler in relation to residence of the Bishops, and designating places of same: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution from S. R. Brewer and H. C. Morrison proposing amendments to the Discipline, pages 233 and 242,

in relation to baptism by immersion: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution signed by H. C. Morrison, David Morton, and others, proposing to insert the words "circuits, stations, and missions" between the words "steward" and "two" in Question 1, paragraph 86, page 111 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution signed by J. H. Evans and R. H. Mahon proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter X., Section V., paragraph 154, on duties of Joint Board of Stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. L. Nugent and C. B. Galloway in relation to the powers of the Book Committee, and enlarging the same in respect to the appointment of Book Editor: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution from T. Shackleford and W. G. Miller to amend Section V., paragraph 120, page 152, of the Discipline, concerning the trial of a member: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution from J. H. Pritchett and P. P. Ellis proposing alterations in Answer 3, paragraph 96, page 123 of the Discipline, in relation to Temperance: referred to the Committee on Temperance.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution from A. C. Miller proposing that the Publishing Committee arrange to have printed each week a cheap weekly paper, to be donated to the poorer classes, on the basis of two hundred and fifty to each presiding elder's district: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution from T. C. Weir and J. W. Honnoll on the appointment of a special evangelist: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a resolution signed by J. D. Cameron, T. C. Wier, J. W. Honnoll, G. D. Shands, and others, proposing a change in the Discipline, Answer 8, paragraph 60, page 70, on the duties of Bishops: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—Resolution of J. E. Edwards and J. D. Blackwell on changing the Discipline, Chapter III., Section IV., Answer 3, paragraph 63, so as to strike out clause requiring General Rules to be read, and so to change order of business of Quarterly Conferences as to strike out Question 14: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution signed by J. E. Edwards and W. W. Berry proposing a change in Chapter VI., Section I., paragraph 97, of the Discipline, relating to the order of conducting public worship: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution signed by H. S. Thrall,

J. D. Thomas, and others, on inserting additional questions to be answered in the regular business of an Annual Conference, said questions to include the number and value of churches, parsonages, and other Church property: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Illness of Dr. Rush. A letter was received from W. M. Rush, delegate elect from the Missouri Conference, announcing his serious illness.

Resolution of sympathy. On motion of E. E. Hoss, Bishop A. W. Wilson, and W. G. Miller were requested to respond by telegraph, conveying the expression of sympathy and prayer of the Conference for the recovery of the afflicted brother.

Invitation from Y. M. C. A. accepted. A communication was received and read from the Young Men's Christian Association, inviting the members of the Conference to visit the rooms of the Association. The invitation was accepted.

Illness of a missionary in Mexico. Bishop Keener stated that he had received a letter from Mrs. Watkins, wife of one of our missionaries in Mexico, announcing the serious illness of her husband, and asking the prayers of the Conference in his behalf.

T. B. Holt, Assistant Secretary. On the nomination of J. S. Martin, the Secretary, Thos. B. Holt, of the Tennessee Conference, was appointed Assistant Secretary.

New arrivals. The following delegates, not hitherto present, appeared and took their seats: H. Baer, lay delegate, South Carolina Conference; W. M. Patterson, clerical delegate, Central Mexican Mission Conference.

Changes in standing committees The following changes were made in the standing committees: George Harvey, substituted for T. A. Holloman in the Committee on Finance; W. H. Morgan substituted for T. B. Holt in Committee on Colportage; and W. H. Pipkin substituted for T. M. Cobb in the Committee on Finance. T. M. Cobb was placed on the Committee on Publishing Interests, and W. M. Patterson on all the standing committees to represent the Central Mexican Mission Conference.

Adjourned. After the announcements were made, and the usual religious exercises, the Conference adjourned. Benediction by Bishop Wilson.

**MAY 8.
FOURTH DAY.**

Saturday Morning.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by B. M. Messick, of the Louisville Conference.

MAY 8.
FOURTH DAY.

Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

The following delegates, not hitherto present, took their seats: R. W. Jones, lay delegate, North Mississippi Conference; J. W. Newton, alternate lay delegate, Baltimore Conference, in place of J. P. Houck.

New arrivals.

Bishop Wilson announced the names of those appointed on the special committee ordered yesterday:

Committeeon
Colvin Fund

James O. Branch, South Georgia Conference.

T. Shackelford, Missouri Conference.

Egbert S. Smith, Texas Conference.

Jesse B. Wilson, Baltimore Conference.

W. A. Hemphill, North Georgia Conference.

The call for reports of standing committees was made, and the following were presented:

Reports of
standing
committees

S. Rodgers, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy. It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

No. 1 Itiner-
ancy.

P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and laid on the table under the rule.

No.1 Revisals

D. C. Kelley, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Extension, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 1 Church
Extension
adopted.

Your committee to which was referred so much of the Bishops' Address as relates to the subject of Church Extension, respectfully submits the following report:

That the very marked success which has attended this new and aggressive feature of our Church work during the past four years both indorses the wisdom of the last General Conference, which inaugurated it, and testifies to the efficiency of the management under whose direction and control its operations have since been conducted.

Your committee respectfully suggests that any attempt to interfere with the practice that now prevails of dividing equally between the local and the Parent Board the amount raised in each Annual Conference for Church Extension purposes would be harmful and unwise. There is good reason to believe that a larger amount is raised for general dis-

MAY 8.
FOURTH DAY.

tribution by the existing method than could be by any other means, and that any disturbance of it could only tend to lessen the interest that has been so generally excited in behalf of this new enterprise of the Church, and greatly to retard its growing prosperity. D. C. KELLEY, Chairman.

No. 1 Boundaries.

R. H. Mahon presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Boundaries, which was read and laid on the table under the rule.

Committee on Finance organized.

The Committee on Finance was reported as duly organized, with T. S. Garrison Chairman, and P. P. Ellis Secretary.

Memorials called for.

No reports having been presented from the special committees, the call of the Conferences was made for memorials, petitions, and appeals. The following were presented:

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning a system of uniform blanks for reports of pastors to Annual Conferences, and record-book for the same: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a memorial concerning the better distribution of books and tracts by instituting a system of colportage: referred to the Committee on Colportage.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—The petition of James E. Alexander, of Alexandria Station, asking the amendment of the Discipline, Section V., paragraph 104, so as to define the duties of Sunday-school superintendents: referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Jonesboro District Conference to amend the Discipline at answer to Question 15, Section IV., page 62, in reference to Church registers and records of Church Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A memorial proposing change of Discipline, paragraph 66, Question 2, page 87, concerning questions asked candidates for admission into full connection in Annual Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A memorial to revise the index to the book of Discipline: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the Mooring bequest, reported on yesterday by J. B. McFerrin: referred to the Committee on Finance. Also, a memorial touching the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased preachers: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking that the law of the Church be so amended as to fix a time limit to the office of trustee:

referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial concerning publication and distribution of tracts: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Also, a memorial concerning a plan for the gratuitous distribution of the *Christian Advocate*: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the change of name of the Church, asking that the word "South" be eliminated, and such other changes as the General Conference may deem best: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial from the St. Charles District Conference, asking for the establishment of "Children's Day," and providing for its observance: referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking for specific law in reference to rent of parsonages: referred the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of the Hancock Circuit, asking for the publication of a catechism on the doctrines of the Church: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—The appeal of L. L. Pickett, formerly a traveling preacher in the North Texas Conference, was presented. Pending the discussion of the question, on the motion to allow the appeal, the previous question was moved by P. A. Peterson. The call was sustained, and the question recurring upon the motion to allow the appeal, it was allowed, and the case referred to the Committee on Appeals.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to create the office of assistant Sunday-school superintendent: referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Booneville District Conference on the Hymn-book: referred to the Committee on Hymn-book. Also, a memorial on system of colportage: referred to the Committee on Colportage.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—A memorial on change of name of the Church: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

The call of the Conferences was then made for resolutions, and the following were presented:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—To change item 1, paragraph 154, of the Discipline, in reference to Conference claimants: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend paragraphs 54, 55,

and 90 of the Discipline by substituting "Recording Secretary" for "Recording Steward:" referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution with reference to the reception of local elders into full connection in an Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A resolution on change of the Discipline, page 43, Section II., Answer 1, paragraph 42, as to the election of lay delegates to the Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution proposing a change of the Discipline, Section I., page 35, paragraph 31, Answer 1, in reference to election of delegates to the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution proposing a change of the Discipline, paragraph 120, Answer 1, page 154, in reference to trial of a member: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution proposing to modify the presiding eldership by changing the Discipline, paragraph 60, page 74, Answer 8: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 154, page 177, Section VI., in reference to Joint Board of Finance: referred to the Committee on Revisals

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A resolution asking that the Committee on Episcopacy report by what authority the office of superintendent exists in the mission fields, and who has appointed thereto: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. Also, a resolution asking that the Committee on Revisals be requested to inquire into the expediency of making the presiding elders the advisory counsel of the Bishops: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution to refer the Manual of Discipline to the Committee on Revisals to examine and report on its authority and status in the Church as a book of law: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution that the Committee on Missions be charged with the duty of nominating the officers and managers of the Missionary Board, and of so changing the Constitution as to make it their permanent duty at each General Conference: the resolution, involving a change of the Discipline, was laid on the table under the rules.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by C. W. Carter and C. B. Galloway to amend the Discipline by changing paragraph 190, page 328, so that the line shall read "except Baton Rouge and Brookstown:" referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Also, a resolution by J. T. Sawyer and A. C. Mitchell to change the Discipline, page 111, paragraph 86, Question 1, and answer, giving preachers in charge the right of nomination, except in case of District Steward: referred to the Com-

mittee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by W. H. Goodale, C. W. Carter, and others, to amend the Discipline, paragraph 96, by adding after Answer 3 an additional answer concerning instruction of children as to intemperance: referred to the Committee on Temperance.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. F. Barclay and W. B. Machen to change the Discipline, Chapter III., Section II., paragraph 60, Answer 2, page 71, by inserting the words "Secretary of the Church Extension Board" after the word "Board:" referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution of W. B. Machen and J. S. Lithgow to amend the Discipline, pages 42 and 43, Chapter II., Section II., concerning the privileges of lay delegates in the Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. I. McFarland, R. H. Mahon, and others, favoring temperance reform and prohibition: referred to the Committee on Temperance.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. L. Nugent and C. B. Galloway to repeal certain parts of the Discipline, and to provide for a Judicial Conference for the trial of appeals of preachers from findings and judgments of Annual Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by delegates of North Alabama Conference to change the boundary between Alabama and North Alabama Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Also, a resolution from S. M. Hosmer and V. O. Hawkins to change the Discipline, pages 89 and 90, so that an Annual Conference may elect to deacon's orders persons when received on trial: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. R. Brooks and S. Rodgers proposing to print in the Hymn-book a catechism on the doctrines and polity of our Church: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a resolution by W. S. Black and J. E. Mann to amend the Discipline, page 152, Section V., paragraph 120, Question 1, concerning trial of a member: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by W. S. Black and D. W. Bain to change the Discipline, page 147, Section IV., Question 2, paragraph 116, Answer 1, in relation to trial of local preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by N. H. D. Wilson and F. C. Robbins proposing a change of the Discipline, Answer 7, Question 3, paragraph 60, page 74, respecting appeals from decision of presiding elders: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. Also, a resolution by N. H. D. Wilson and N. M. Lawrence proposing to amend the Discipline after paragraph 161,

Chapter XII., Section IV., page 206, referring to division of parsonage and other Church property: referred to the Committee on Finance. Also, a resolution by N. H. D. Wilson and C. G. Montgomery proposing a change of the Discipline, Answer 3, Question 2, page 157, in reference to arbitration of financial matters: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by N. H. D. Wilson and C. G. Montgomery to amend the Discipline at Answer 1, Question 1, Section V., Chapter VII., paragraph 152, concerning the trial of a member of the Church: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by N. H. D. Wilson and others proposing a change of the Discipline at Answer 1, Question 2, Section IV., Chapter VII., paragraph 116, page 147, on trial of a local preacher: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by N. H. D. Wilson and W. S. Black to amend the Discipline, Answer 1, Question 2, paragraph 109, Section II., Chapter VII., page 140, concerning trial of a traveling preacher: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. J. Adams and John D. Hammond to change the Discipline at Chapter II., Section IV., paragraph 56, page 63, Answer 4, in reference to questions to be called in Church Conference: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a resolution by H. J. Adams and John D. Hammond to change the Discipline, Chapter XI., Section I., paragraph 155, page 185, to define the duties of a superintendent of a foreign mission: referred to the Committee on Missions.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. W. Honnoll and others to require the Book Agent to publish the *Christian Advocate* for one dollar a year: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Also, a resolution by J. D. Cameron, T. C. Weir, and R. W. Jones to appoint a Book Agent in each Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Colportage.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by M. H. Neely and Asa Holt to insert in the book of Discipline a paragraph authorizing the Secretary of an Annual Conference to give a certificate of Church-membership to any member of the Conference surrendering his credentials when there is nothing charged against his moral character: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. B. McGehee and T. S. Garrison to settle a vexed question arising from division of charges by adding Answer 3 to Chapter XII., paragraph 159, page 203: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by W. B. Hill in reference to temperance: referred to the Committee on Tem-

perance. Also, a resolution by W. B. Hill and J. S. Key in reference to publication of episcopal decisions: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Also, a resolution by W. B. Hill and others to amend the Discipline, Chapter XII., Section V., paragraph 163, page 208, with reference to mortgages on Church property: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by J. S. Key and J. O. Branch in relation to membership of local preachers in Quarterly Conferences by amending Answer 2, Question 4, page 101: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—D. C. Kelley and B. J. Tarver presented a resolution with reference to organization of Mission Conferences in foreign countries: referred to the Committee on Missions. D. C. Kelley, Treasurer of Board of Missions, presented a statement of the comparative collections of the last two quadrenniums, and also the total appropriations of the Board of Missions from the years 1874 to 1886, inclusive: these papers were referred to the Committee on Missions.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by E. S. Smith and I. G. John to amend the Discipline at paragraph 152, page 175; also, paragraph 153, page 175; also, paragraph 154, page 175; also, answer 17, paragraph 63, page 83; also, paragraph 61, page 78, with reference to the better distribution of the Conference Fund: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by R. N. Sledd and P. A. Peterson to amend the Discipline, Section II., paragraph 168, page 231, and Section III., paragraph 169, page 241, so as to read, "For the forgiveness of our sins did shed his most precious blood:" referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by P. A. Peterson and Paul Whitehead to amend the Discipline, Question 6, paragraph 47, Section II., Chapter II., page 45, in reference to statistics in General Minutes as to estimated value of church-edifices and parsonages: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by John E. Edwards and R. N. Sledd to amend the Discipline, paragraph 56, Section V., Chapter II., Answer 1, with reference to Church Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by W. T. Chandler and Richard Irby to amend the Discipline in answer to Question 1, page 111, paragraph 86, on election and installation of stewards: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution of John E. Edwards and Paul Whitehead to amend the Discipline by adding a third answer in paragraph 99, Section II., Chapter VI., in reference to leaders of prayer-meetings: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. S. Thrall and B. Harris on changing the ratio of representation so as to reduce the num-

ber of members in the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by H. S. Thrall, W. G. E. Cunyngnam and M. N. Shive on creation of a high court of appeals for traveling preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—A resolution by George Thornburgh and F. P. Laws with reference to change of the Discipline by requiring local preachers to be licensed and recommended for admission on trial in the traveling connection by District Conferences: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

New arrivals.

R. W. Peatross and W. W. Walker, lay delegates of the Virginia Conference, not hitherto present, appeared and took their seats.

Bishop McTyeire on the Manual of the Discipline.

Bishop McTyeire called the attention of the Conference to the resolution from the Little Rock Conference relating to the Manual of the Discipline, and made the following remarks:

I think it will dispel some misapprehension if I say a few words to the General Conference just now. A resolution introduced here calls upon the committee to which it was referred to report what authority the Manual has. In 1868 and 1869 the Bishops assembled were consulting about the number of appeals that come up from the Quarterly Conferences to the Annual Conferences, and from the Annual Conferences to the General Conference. They agreed that the cause of it was the lack of a publication showing the rules of administration and giving the historical precedents in cases adjudicated. They therefore formally laid it upon myself, who was their secretary, to prepare a Manual embracing the rules used in our Church courts. This was a much heavier work than brethren might imagine. "Baker on the Discipline" was a personal work. It stood on the opinion of one man. I read through the Journals of all the General Conferences, and sought light wherever I could find it; and before the General Conference of 1870 I think the Manual of the Discipline was ready for publication, and perhaps put through the press. I beg every one not to think it is "McTyeire on the Discipline." You are thinking of "Baker on the Discipline." I said to the Bishops over and over again: "I do not propose that 'McTyeire on the Discipline' shall go before the Church. You must agree to make it the basis of your administration wherever you are presiding." That was agreed to. Every page of that book was read to the College of Bishops, and every paragraph. Shall we administer on that basis? Sometimes the paragraph was amended; sometimes it was stricken out. That is the way the Manual of the Discipline was made up. Every year, I suppose, without exception, the question was asked, Is there any thing in the Manual about which you have changed your minds? Is there any clause here that ought to be changed? These changes have been made from year to year—not by me, but by the College of Bishops. Bishop Hargrove, now the secretary of the College of Bishops, is directed to place all important decisions rendered by the College of Bishops in the Manual. I am happy to say every one of the Bishops notice it with pleasure that since the publication of the Manual we have not half

so many—we have not a third as many—appeals from the lower to the higher courts as we used to have. Every one administers the law on the plan which the Bishops had agreed to observe. All the Journals were searched to get precedents. For instance, the Manual was read this morning by a brother, and he read the action taken by the General Conference in 1836 and in 1840. There it is. It speaks for itself; it shows what the General Conference settled and decided in times past. It claims, therefore, Mr. Chairman, to have no more authority than any other book in the world official; it is of importance to the presiding elder in his proceedings, in the Quarterly Conference, or to a committee of trial to know what precedents have been established, and to know how the presiding Bishops have ruled and will rule in a given case. That is all it means. It disclaims any official authority whatever. It never pretended any; it stands open to reason; it stands upon the statement of adjudicated cases. It extends to that and no more. I hope, therefore, the brethren will not honor me by calling it “McTyeire on the Discipline.” I hope they will not do me the undue honor of supposing that I have undertaken to prescribe rules for the government of the Church courts. It is the consensus of Bishop Paine, Bishop Pierce, and Bishop Kavanaugh—I think Bishop Andrew was too feeble to hear it all—Bishop Wightman, Bishop Doggett, and Bishop Marvin. It was before my esteemed colleague, Bishop Keener, was elected. These men considered it without haste, and had every opportunity to ask for its modification; and it would have been modified if any one could have obtained a majority of the Episcopal College. The very excellent brother from Mississippi a few days ago spoke to a rule of order concerning indefinite postponement. Very well. That was gathered up and considered and put there, not on my authority, but by the authority of the College of Bishops. On some of these points one might have had an opinion different from the majority of brethren, but this episcopacy is a unit. This general superintendency is obliged to be one. It will not do for one Bishop in Georgia to rule one way and another Bishop in Texas to rule another way. We meet every year for the purpose of bringing our administration into uniformity with the law which you made before us. I thank you, sir, and the brethren for hearing these remarks. I think, therefore, you may save yourselves any trouble by this reference. You will lessen your work just that much, and I do not see any useful, visible, definite purpose that can be reached by it. You will pardon me that I did not make these remarks when the paper was offered, which I have no doubt was entitled to your best consideration from the brother who offered it. A brother who has come a long way to consult with me about his going to a foreign mission, and who must leave in a few hours, had called me off the platform, and I was not present when the paper was offered.

Paul Whitehead moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution from the Little Rock Conference relating to the Manual of the Discipline was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Resolution concerning the Manual of the Discipline reconsidered and withdrawn.

Pending the discussion of this motion, the hour of adjournment approaching, the time of the session was extended until this question was disposed of.

MAY 8.
FOURTH DAY.

The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the resolution was withdrawn by the mover, A. R. Winfield, of Little Rock Conference.

Motion of E.
W. Cole.

E. W. Cole moved that Bishop McTyeire be requested to place his explanation of this morning in the Introduction to the Manual.

A substitute.

S. K. Cox moved as a substitute: "That Bishop McTyeire be requested to embody in written form the statement made before the General Conference this morning in regard to the history and status of the Manual of the Discipline, and that the same be published in the proceedings of the General Conference, in the official organs of the Church, and in the Introduction to future editions of the Manual."

E. W. Cole accepted the substitute, and withdrew his resolution.

Bishop McTyeire suggested that the words "College of Bishops" be substituted for his name in the substitute, which was agreed to by the mover.

The subject
tabled.

Whereupon, on motion, the whole subject was laid upon the table.

Certificates of
attendance
for railroad
fare.

On motion of D. C. Kelley, the Secretary of the Conference was authorized and directed to sign certificates of attendance on the part of delegates, in order to enable them to obtain return tickets at reduced rates from the railroads.

Adjournment.

The usual announcements were made, and, after singing led by Prof. McIntosh, Bishop Granbery pronounced the benediction, and the Conference adjourned.

MAY 10.
FIFTH DAY.

Monday Morning.

The Conference convened at the usual hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Opening serv-
ice.

Religious service by Josephus Anderson, of White River Conference.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

New arrivals.

The following delegates, not hitherto present, appeared and took their seats: B. E. McCulloch, lay delegate, Texas Conference; W. W. Stringfield, lay delegate, Holston Conference; Joseph Stras, lay delegate, Holston Conference;

Thomas W. Jordan, lay alternate, in place of C. L. Hardwick, Holston Conference.

MAY 10.
FIFTH DAY.

The reports of standing committees were called for, and the following presented.

Reports of
standing
committees

Samuel Rodgers, chairman, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read, as follows:

No. 2, Itiner-
ancy.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Itinerancy, having carefully considered a resolution signed by J. H. Evans and R. H. Mahon, and also a resolution signed by R. B. Crawford and B. M. Washburne, which resolutions propose such change in the law relating to the distribution of the money raised for Conference claimants as would require the Joint Board of Finance to take into account the length of active service as well as the necessities of claimants, respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

SAMUEL RODGERS, Chairman.

T. S. Garrison, chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Finance, which was read, as follows:

No. 1 Finance.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a paper signed by James W. Hinton, Joseph S. Key, and others, on the subject of license and sale of liquors, would respectfully return the same to the General Conference, with the recommendation that the paper be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

P. P. ELLIS, Secretary.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Finance was presented, and placed on the calendar.

No. 2 Finance.

On a call for reports from special committees there was no response; whereupon the call of the Conferences was made for memorials, petitions, and appeals, and the following were presented:

Petitions, me-
morial, and
appeals.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the preachers of the Fayetteville District asking that a clause be inserted in the Discipline requiring pastors to report, as far as possible, the number of persons within their charges baptized by our ministry but not members of the Church: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking the publication of a series of catechisms for Sunday-schools and families: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Also, a memorial requesting the

adoption of register, record, and class-book of P. B. Smith: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Also, a memorial requesting the enlargement of the power of the Bishops so as to enable them to appoint colporteurs: referred to the Committee on Colportage. Also, a memorial requesting the restoration of former boundary between the Baltimore and Holston Conferences; also, that remaining boundaries of the Conferences remain undisturbed: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A memorial requesting change of boundary between the Alabama and the Florida Conferences: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking the transfer of certain powers from the Quarterly to the District Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking change of the Discipline at Answer 3, paragraph 96, in reference to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors: referred to the Committee on Temperance.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Hamilton Circuit asking changes in the book of Discipline at paragraph 120, Section V., Chapter VII., page 152, and at Answer 3, page 65, with reference to trial or removal of a member: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Lexington District Conference asking that a system of colportage be devised and adopted: referred to the Committee on Colportage. Also, a memorial from Lexington District Conference asking the revision of our standard Hymn-book: referred to the Committee on Hymn-book.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Board of Missions asking the addition of certain words to Article VII. of the Constitution of the Board: referred to the Committee on Missions. Also, a memorial from China Mission concerning work in that field: referred to the Committee on Missions. Also, under this call, R. A. Young, Missionary Secretary, was permitted to submit the report of the Board of Missions, which was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Call for resolutions.

The Conferences were called for resolutions, when the following were offered:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by M. S. Andrews, T. M. Cobb, and others, providing for a court of appeals for traveling preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by P. H. Whisner, S. Rodgers, and others, proposing a change of the Discipline in relation to du-

ties of committees of examination of candidates for admission on trial in the traveling connection, and in relation to duties of committees of examination of the classes of the first and second years: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by D. C. McFarland and W. A. Candler concerning the question of divorce: referred to the Committee on Divorce.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. P. De Pass, W. H. Ellison, and others, with respect to the expediency of providing episcopal parsonages: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. Also, a resolution by H. W. Long and T. H. B. Anderson relative to defining the meaning of Answer 2, paragraph 49, page 51, of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. F. Taylor, T. J. Dodd, and J. C. Woodward with reference to amending the Discipline, Chapter II., Section III., paragraph 50, page 55, concerning the business of District Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A resolution by R. N. Ross, Andrew Hunter, and others, to amend the Discipline at Answer 2, Question 2, Section III., page 130, so as to read, "Let them be admitted with caution and as often as they conform to the rules of propriety and appear serious:" referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by T. W. Crowder, A. R. Wilson, and others, to strengthen the editorial staff of the *Christian Advocate*: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. F. Johnson and George Harvey to amend the Discipline by putting Answer 5, Question 7, paragraph 48, and Answers 1 and 2, Question 5, paragraph 112, in a separate section: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by H. F. Johnson and George Harvey to amend Answer 5, Question 7, paragraph 48, of the Discipline in reference to location of traveling preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A paper signed by M. B. Chapman, W. G. Miller, A. S. Andrews, A. H. Mitchell, and D. C. Kelley was read, as follows:

Whereas the M. E. Church and the M. E. Church, South, have a common origin, a common history, teach the same doctrines, and have virtually the same Church polity; and whereas the only end and aim of both Churches should be to spread scriptural holiness over these lands and promote the glory of God and the salvation of men; and

whereas in many places the provisions of the Cape May Commission have been wholly disregarded; therefore, be it

1. *Resolved*, That this General Conference shall elect a commission of seven, four of whom shall be members of some Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, and three of whom shall be laymen, who shall meet a like commission which the General Conference of the M. E. Church, to meet in the city of New York in 1888, is hereby respectfully requested to appoint; and that this joint commission shall be charged with the duty of devising a plan of Methodist comity and federation, whereby there shall be avoided as far as possible the sin and folly of two Methodisms occupying the same territory either at home or in foreign fields; and if the College of Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, shall approve of the plan so devised, it shall go into immediate effect.

2. That a committee of five shall be appointed to meet a similar committee from other Methodist bodies to prepare a common hymnal for Methodism.

Reference of
a part of
this paper.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, that part of the paper which referred to a common hymn-book was referred to the Committee on Hymn-book.

M. B. Chapman moved to adopt the remainder of the paper.

Remainder
referred.

Paul Whitehead moved, as a substitute, that it be referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, and the motion prevailed.

W. W. Bennett
excused.

W. W. Bennett asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence on account of ill health. The request was granted.

Reconsideration
of a reference.

J. Wofford Tucker moved to reconsider the vote by which the paper of M. B. Chapman was referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, and the motion prevailed.

Referred to a
special
committee.

On motion of H. F. Johnson, the paper was referred to a special committee of one from each Conference.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. H. Parks and H. J. Adams to amend the Discipline, page 35, Chapter II., Section I., Answer 1, with reference to change of ratio in the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a resolution by the entire delegation of the North Georgia Conference to amend the Discipline by adding other questions to the minute questions for Annual Conferences: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. W. Honnoll,

R. W. Jones, and others, to change the Discipline, page 72, paragraph 60, Answer 3, with reference to limiting term of presiding elder: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. K. Lane, A. M. Dechman, and D. H. Snyder proposing a change of the Discipline at Question 12, page 62, with reference to collection for missions: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by J. Fred Cox and E. L. Armstrong proposing a change of the Discipline at Chapter XI., paragraph 155, Article IV., page 181, and Article XVII., pages 186, 187, with reference to support of missions: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by J. K. Lane, A. M. Dechman, and George T. Jester proposing a change of the Discipline at Question 11, page 62, with reference to trustees of Church property: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by H. Bishop, D. C. Kelley, E. S. Smith, and H. F. Johnson concerning unification of Methodism: referred to special committee raised to-day, and to whom were referred resolutions signed by M. B. Chapman and others.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution offered by J. B. McGehee, J. B. McFerrin, J. S. Key, H. H. Parks, and J. D. Cameron, as follows:

Resolved, That a special committee of nine be appointed by the Chair to consider the question of a better support of superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of deceased traveling preachers.

J. B. McGehee moved the adoption of the resolution.

Paul Whitehead moved, as a substitute, that the subject-matter of the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance, and the substitute was adopted.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. F. Garner and J. E. Ryland proposing to amend the Discipline, Section IV., paragraph 54, page 57, and at other places, with reference to transferring certain functions of the Quarterly Conference to the District Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by E. W. Cole, J. G. Carter, and others, with reference to traveling expenses of Bishops: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. Also, a resolution by B. W. Macrae, T. J. Duncan, and B. J. Tarver to amend the Discipline at paragraph 31, Section I., Chapter II., with reference to election of delegates to Annual and General Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by Paul Whitehead and P. A. Peterson with reference to inserting a new chapter in the Discipline

on district stewards and other official boards: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by Z. Meek, J. Wofford Tucker, James H. Carlisle, and C. B. Galloway with reference to rival local churches of the M. E. Church, South, and M. E. Church: referred to a special committee ordered to-day to consider resolutions of M. B. Chapman and others.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—A resolution by George Thornburgh and B. Harris with reference to authorizing District and Annual Conferences to elect as Secretary one who is not a member thereof: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a resolution by B. Harris, F. P. Laws, and R. H. Mahon requesting the Committee on Revisals to consider the propriety and expediency of changing the order of worship so as to require the singing of the doxology on all occasions before pronouncing the benediction: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Report No. 1,
Itinerancy.

On motion, Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy was taken from the table.

Motion to
amend.

T. C. Wier moved that the word "non-concurrence" be struck out and "concurrence" inserted.

Motion of C.
G. Andrews
to amend.

C. G. Andrews moved, as a substitute, the following:

"Amend Answer 2, paragraph 60, of the Discipline by inserting the words, 'He shall have power to appoint an evangelist to labor within the bounds of an Annual Conference: *provided*, that a majority of the Annual Conference shall ask for the same: *and provided, further*, that it shall be agreeable to said evangelist: *and provided, further*, that said evangelist shall have no liberty to labor in any pastoral charge except he be invited by the regularly appointed pastor, and that his salary shall be purely a matter between him and those who invite him.'"

Motion with-
drawn.

T. C. Weir withdrew his motion in favor of that of C. G. Andrews.

Motion to
postpone.

H. C. Morrison moved to postpone the consideration of the question, and make it the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock. This motion did not prevail.

Substitute
laid on the
table.

Samuel Rodgers moved to lay the substitute of C. G. Andrews on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Substitute of
R. M. McIntosh.

R. M. McIntosh moved as a substitute that the College of Bishops be authorized to appoint, at their annual meeting, such preachers as they may deem suitable to do special work as evangelists, and that they prescribe their fields

of labor subject to the invitation of pastors in charge or missions, circuits, and stations.

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FIFTH DAY.

This substitute was laid on the table.

Laid on the table.

H. W. Long moved the previous question on the motion to adopt Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy, and it was adopted, as follows:

Report adopted.

Your committee has carefully considered the memorials from the Louisville and Denver Conferences, asking that provision be made for the appointment of evangelists, and we respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

SAMUEL RODGERS, Chairman.

The vote having been announced, W. C. Ireland called for the yeas and nays; but one-fifth of the members failing to second the call, they were not ordered.

Call for yeas and nays not sustained.

The hour of adjournment arrived, and, after the usual announcements, the doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced by Bishop Hargrove, and the Conference adjourned.

Adjourned.

Tuesday Morning.

MAY 11.
SIXTH DAY.

The Conference met at 9 o'clock A.M., Bishop Hargrove in the chair.

Religious service by J. W. Hinton, of the South Georgia Conference.

Opening of the morning session.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Hargrove announced the following as the Committee on Comity and Federation of Episcopal Methodism ordered on yesterday:

Comity and Federation, Committee on.

John D. Blackwell, Virginia Conference, Chairman.

John T. Harris, Alabama Conference.

John W. Boswell, Arkansas Conference.

Samuel Rodgers, Baltimore Conference.

W. M. Patterson, Central Mexican Mission Conference.

D. C. McFarland, Columbia Conference.

George Needham, Denver Conference.

Robert S. Finley, East Texas Conference.

J. Wofford Tucker, Florida Conference.

F. Vordenbaumen, German Mission Conference.

Frank Richardson, Holston Conference.

J. W. Westcott, Illinois Conference.

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G. B. Hester, Indian Mission Conference.
H. P. Walker, Kentucky Conference.
A. R. Winfield, Little Rock Conference.
I. N. McGuire, Los Angeles Conference.
C. W. Carter, Louisiana Conference.
David Morton, Louisville Conferen
R. H. Mahon, Memphis Conference.
W. C. Black, Mississippi Conference.
J. H. Pritchett, Missouri Conference
L. B. Stateler, Montana Conference.
Anson West, North Alabama Conference.
N. H. D. Wilson, North Carolina Conference.
William D. Anderson, North Georgia Conference.
R. W. Jones, North Mississippi Conference.
Asa Holt, North Texas Conference.
J. Fred Cox, North-west Texas Conference.
C. B. Riddick, Pacific Conference.
S. B. Jones, South Carolina Conference.
J. B. McGehee, South Georgia Conference.
M. M. Pugh, South-west Missouri Conference.
R. M. Scruggs, St. Louis Conference.
W. H. Morgan, Tennessee Conference.
I. G. John, Texas Conference.
William S. Chick, Western Conference.
Samuel Black, Western Virginia Conference
Buckner Harris, West Texas Conference.
Benoni Harris, White River Conference.
Bishop McTyeire took the chair.

New arrivals.

John F. White, lay delegate from the Florida Conference, not hitherto present, appeared and took his seat.

Reports of
standing
committees

The regular order was taken up, and reports of standing committees called for, whereupon the chairman of the Committee on Appeals presented the following report for record on the Journal of the Conference:

Committee on
Appeals.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

In the case of L. L. Pickett, who appeals from the action of the North Texas Conference, the Committee on Appeals refuse to reverse the action of the Conference or to remand the case for trial. J. C. GRANBERY, Chairman.

Itinerary,
No. 3.

Samuel Rodgers, chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of

the Committee on Itinerancy. Laid on the table under the rule.

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A. G. Haygood presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Episcopacy, and moved its adoption.

Episcopacy,
No. 1.

Paul Whitehead made the point of order that the report must lie on the table under the rule.

Point of order.

The Chair ruled the point not well taken. Whereupon appeal from the decision was taken, and the Conference sustained the Chair.

Overruled,
appeal, and
decision
sustained.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the report, and it was adopted, as follows:

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Episcopacy has examined into the official character and administration of the following General Superintendents of the Church, to wit: Holland N. McTyeire, John C. Keener, Alpheus W. Wilson, John C. Granbery, and Robert K. Hargrove, and report approved.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Chairman.

Joseph S. Key, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Missions. Laid on the table under the rule.

Missions, No. 1.

D. C. Kelley, chairman, presented Report No. 2 and Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Extension. Laid on the table under the rule.

Church Extension,
Nos. 2 and 3.

P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 2 and Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals. Laid on the table under the rule.

Revisals, Nos. 2 and 3.

T. J. Magruder, chairman, presented Report No. 1 and Report No. 2 of the Committee on Sunday-schools. Laid on the table under the rule.

Nos. 1 and 2
Sunday-schools.

T. S. Garrison, chairman, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance. Laid on the table under the rule.

Finance, No. 3.

T. S. Garrison, chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and adopted, as follows:

Finance, No. 4, adopted

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a paper signed by J. B. McFerrin, Book Agent, asking what disposition shall be made of fifty dollars now in his hands from the estate of the late Dr. Minter, of Mississippi, would

MAY 11.
SIXTH DAY.

report that we have carefully considered the same, and recommend that the money be paid over to the Church Extension Board, and be placed in the Loan Fund.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

Boundaries,
Nos. 2 and 3.

R. H. Mahon, chairman, presented Report No. 2 and Report No. 3 of the Committee on Boundaries. Laid on the table under the rule.

Expenses of
Delegates
ordered to
be printed.

J. Wofford Tucker, chairman, presented a report from the Special Committee on Expenses of Delegates to the General Conference. This report was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Friday at 11 o'clock.

No. 1 Intro-
ductions.

E. E. Wiley, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Introductions, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON INTRODUCTIONS, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Introductions respectfully report that, while they have adopted the rule for their action which has prevailed heretofore—viz., to introduce only those who have official business with the General Conference—nevertheless, we cordially invite all those pastors in this city and Manchester who have invited us to fill their pulpits to seats within the bar of our Conference-room during our daily sessions. We shall be glad to see them at any time.

E. E. WILEY, Chairman.

Dr. Briggs in-
troduced.

E. E. Wiley, chairman of the Committee on Introductions, presented Rev. Dr. Briggs, of the Methodist Church of Canada, who was introduced to the Conference in a brief address by Bishop McTyeire. Dr. Briggs responded happily, and the chairman of the Committee on Introductions announced that, in accordance with the action of the last General Conference, the formal addresses of Fraternal Messengers from other Methodist bodies would be heard on Wednesday evening, May 12.

Memorial re-
called.

R. A. Young, Missionary Secretary, asked permission to recall the memorial of the Board of Missions which had been presented and referred to the Committee on Missions. Leave was granted, and the memorial was withdrawn.

Appeals, me-
morial, and
petitions.

The call of the Conferences for petitions, memorials, and appeals was made, and the following were presented:

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking that the Discipline

be amended at Answer 3, Question 3, paragraph 60, Section I., Chapter III., page 72, in relation to appointment of presiding elders: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial asking change of the Discipline at Question 1, paragraph 43, Section II., page 43, so as to allow lay members of Annual Conferences to vote on questions touching ministerial character: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial asking that the Discipline be amended at Question 29, page 48, paragraph 48, with reference to change of method of proceeding in an Annual Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial asking the insertion of a new section in the Discipline defining the duties of the leaders' and stewards' meetings, and laying down an order of business for the same: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial concerning the employment of evangelists by ministers of the M. E. Church, South: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Memorials from Rock Spring Circuit, Happy Home Circuit, Iredell Circuit, Matthews Circuit, Elizabeth Circuit, Pleasant Grove Circuit, Greenville Circuit, Caldwell Circuit, and Plymouth Station, with reference to a division of the North Carolina Conference: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Acworth Circuit requesting amendment of the Discipline with reference to the Church Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking for the enactment of a law making it inadmissible for an Annual Conference to receive into the traveling connection any person who has not been preaching at least one year as a local preacher: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Lexington District asking that the Discipline be amended at answer to Question 2, Section IV., Chapter II., page 56, so as to change the quarterly into semi-annual meetings: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a memorial asking that the Discipline be amended at paragraph 153, section V., Chapter X., page 175, with reference to Joint Boards of Finance: referred to the Committee on Finance.

The call of the Conference was now made for resolutions, Call for resolutions. and the following were presented:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by S. W. John and R. B. Crawford that a committee of seven be appointed to take into consideration all propositions to amend the Discipline on the subject of trials and

appeals: the question being taken on the resolution, it was adopted. M. S. Andrews, T. M. Cobb, and others, presented a resolution proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter X., Section V., paragraph 154, item 1, page 176, with reference to the distribution of the Conference Fund: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by B. B. Hudgins, J. W. Boswell, and others, proposing to amend the Discipline at Answers 1 and 2 to Question, paragraph 159, so as to provide for the building of district parsonages and the appointment of boards of trustees to take charge of district property: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution signed by J. Adams, T. W. Ford, and E. L. Armstrong requesting the Committee on Revisals to inquire into the propriety and expediency of making certain verbal changes in the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A resolution by C. T. Carioll, R. E. Reeves, and W. W. Stringfield proposing the establishment of a Missionary Publication Department: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. B. Stradley and I. N. McGuire proposing to amend the Discipline by transferring from the Quarterly to the District Conference the licensing, recommending, and trying of local preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. F. Barclay, S. R. Brewer, and others, directing the Sunday-school Editor to prepare an edition of Sunday-school Quarterlies which shall not contain the lesson text: referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. H. Evans and A. R. Wilson to amend Section VII., paragraph 113, page 146, of the Discipline on the trial of a traveling preacher: referred to a special committee on that subject. Also, a resolution by A. R. Wilson, W. T. Harris, and others, to amend the Discipline, Section V., answer to Question, paragraph 56, page 64, with reference to times for meeting of Church Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. F. Johnson and W. L. Nugent to amend the Discipline at paragraph 145 in relation to the support of the Bishops: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. Also, a resolution by W. L. Nugent and Samuel Black to amend the Discipline, Answer 5, Question 7, paragraph 48, in relation to the honorable location of a traveling preacher: referred to the Special Committee on Trials.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. H. Pritchett and M.

B. Chapman proposing the transfer of domestic mission work from the Board of Missions to the Board of Church Extension: referred to the Committee on Church Extension. Also, a resolution by J. H. Pritchett and P. P. Ellis asking for the opinion of the College of Bishops on Answer 2, Question 8, paragraph 49, page 51: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a resolution by J. H. Pritchett and M. M. Pugh asking for the opinion of the College of Bishops on Answer 5, Question 7, paragraph 48, page 49, of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy. Also, a resolution by P. P. Ellis and T. D. Woodson with reference to the support of the superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of deceased preachers: referred to the Committee on Finance.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. C. Wheeler and A. C. Miller proposing the strengthening of the editorial staff of the *Christian Advocate*: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. H. Parks and H. J. Adams proposing to amend the Discipline at page 319 with reference to the consecration of a Bishop: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

* NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by E. L. Armstrong, Horace Bishop, and others, to amend the Discipline, Chapter II., Section IV., paragraph 55, page 60, and at other places, with reference to statistics: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by J. T. L. Annis, Horace Bishop, and others, proposing a change of the Discipline, paragraph 168, page 261, with reference to a change in the ritual: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by J. T. L. Annis and A. M. Dechman proposing the elimination of paragraph 101, pages 129 and 130 of the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by J. T. L. Annis, E. L. Armstrong, and others, to amend the Discipline, Section II., paragraph 42, Answer 3, striking out the words "except such as involves ministerial character:" referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by S. B. Jones and A. M. Chreitzberg proposing to amend the Discipline at Chapter III., Section III., paragraph 61, Answer 9, page 78, with reference to duties of presiding elders: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by H. Baer and R. H. Jennings proposing to amend the Discipline at Chapter X., Section I., paragraph 141, in relation to traveling expenses of itinerant preachers: referred to the Committee on

Finance. Also, a resolution by A. M. Chreitzberg, S. A. Weber, and W. D. Kirkland with reference to supplementary funds for superannuated preachers: referred to the Committee on Finance.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. E. Godbey and D. C. Kelley with reference to evangelists: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by E. W. Cole, B. J. Tarver, and others, in relation to temperance reform: referred to the Committee on Temperance. Also, a resolution by D. C. Kelley, H. Bishop, and others, in reference to presiding elders as counselors of the Bishop: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by R. Irby and L. L. Marks requesting the Sunday-school Editor to prepare special catalogues of books for Sunday-school libraries: referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools. Also, a resolution by W. W. Bennett instructing the Committee on Missions to inquire and report to this Conference within one week, or sooner if possible, certain facts concerning our foreign mission fields, and the causes of the discontent that exist therein.

P. Hamill moved to refer the resolution to a special committee.

On motion of G. D. Shands, the motion to refer to a special committee was laid on the table.

Paul Whitehead moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "within one week, or sooner if possible," and inserting the words "as soon as possible."

Resolution of
W. W. Ben-
nett adopt-
ed.

The motion to amend prevailed; and the question recurring on the motion to adopt, the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Concerning
the Manual
of the Dis-
cipline.

P. A. Peterson and G. D. Shands offered the following:

Resolved, That the book known as the "Manual of the Discipline," prepared by Bishop McTyeire, with the advice and approval of the College of Bishops, is recommended as a judicious commentary on the law of our Church, and a useful help in the administration of discipline.

Amendment
to the reso-
lution.

W. W. Walker moved to amend the resolution by inserting the words "and is in no sense an authoritative exposition of law."

Point of or-
der.

G. W. Briggs made the point of order that this action, if adopted, would involve a change in the Discipline as to the authority of episcopal decisions, and the resolution must, therefore, lie on the table for one day under the rule.

The Chair sustained the point of order, and the resolution was laid upon the table.

MAY 11.
SIXTH DAY.
Sustained.

J. H. H. Figgatt moved to take from the table the resolution relating to the Manual of the Discipline offered by himself and S. K. Cox on Saturday, but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to take a resolution from the table.

A. S. Andrews, chairman, was permitted to present Report No. 1 and Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education, which were read and laid on the table under the rule.

Committee on Education Reports Nos. 1 and 2.

The call for resolutions was resumed, and the following was presented:

Call resumed.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. C. Ireland and Z. Meek to amend the Discipline so as to require the licensing and recommending for orders and for admission into the traveling connection, and for readmission of local preachers, to be by the District Conference instead of a Quarterly Conference, as now required: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

After the usual announcements were made, the morning session was closed with singing and the benediction by Bishop McTyeire, and the Conference adjourned.

Adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

MAY 12.
SEVENTH DAY.

The Conference met at the stated hour, Bishop McTyeire in the chair.

Religious service by E. M. Bounds, of the St. Louis Conference.

Morning session opened

The minutes of yesterday's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Keener took the chair.

David Wilson, lay delegate from the Kentucky Conference, appeared, took his seat, and was assigned to the Committee on Missions.

New arrival.

A. G. Haygood, chairman, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Episcopacy, and E. E. Wiley moved its adoption.

No. 2 Episcopacy.

Paul Whitehead made the point of order that the report should go to the calendar under the rule.

Point of order

The Chair overruled the point of order, and an appeal was taken, but the Conference sustained the decision of the Chair; thereupon the vote was taken and the report was adopted, as follows:

Overruled, appealed, and sustained.
Report adopted.

MAY 12.
SEVENTH DAY.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 2.

The committee, having considered various papers referred by the General Conference touching the residences of the Bishops, beg leave to present the following results:

1. A paper signed by C. C. Godden and others in relation to designating the residences of the Bishops has been considered. As to this matter, the committee judge no legislation to be necessary.

2. A paper signed by C. A. Fulwood and others touching episcopal parsonages has been considered. As to this matter, the committee judge no legislation to be advisable.

The committee unanimously recommend that the College of Bishops do, if practicable, so agree in the matter of episcopal residences that each great section of our Church territory may have a Bishop resident in some one of the Conferences embraced in it.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Chairman.

Motion to reconsider and refer to another committee

W. M. Prottzman moved to reconsider the vote by which a certain memorial from the South-west Missouri Conference was referred to the Committee on Finance. The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the paper was then referred to the Committee on Revisals.

No. 4 Itinerancy.

Samuel Rodgers, chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 4 Revisals

P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Notice of minority report.

R. Smithson gave notice that a minority report would be presented at the proper time to accompany Report No. 4 of the Committee on Revisals.

No. 1 Publishing Interests

David Morton, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee to whom was referred a memorial from Winona District, North Mississippi Conference, asking for the publication of a daily *Christian Advocate*, beg leave to

report that we have considered said memorial, and recommend non-concurrence. DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

MAY 12.
SEVENTH DAY.

David Morton, chairman, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 2 Publish-
ing Interests
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee, to whom was referred a resolution touching the matter of publishing the *Christian Advocate* at one dollar per annum, beg leave to report that we have considered the same, and recommend non-concurrence.

DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

Also, Report No. 3 of same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 3 same
committee
—calendar.

T. J. Magruder, chairman, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and adopted, as follows:

Sunday-
schools No.
3, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 3.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred the paper signed by J. E. Alexander, of Alexandria, Va., asking the General Conference to define the duties of a Sunday-school Superintendent, have carefully considered the same, and report, that as the Quarterly Conference is a Board of Managers for the Sunday-schools, we recommend non-concurrence.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

T. S. Garrison, chairman, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Finance, which was placed on the calendar.

Finance No. 5
—calendar.

Also, Report No. 6 of the same committee, which was read, amended, and adopted, as follows:

Finance No. 6,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 6.

We have examined a package of papers relating to the bequest of Lorenzo D. Bragg, late of Massachusetts, deceased. In said will is the following clause:

“The remaining two-thirds of all my estate I bequeath and devise in equal parts to my issue and their heirs forever. In case I die without issue, or of the death of all my issue under age, I give said two-thirds part to my said wife for and during the term of her life, and upon her death, and failure of my issue under age, I give the same to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Amer-

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SEVENTH DAY.

ica, and to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in equal parts, one-half part thereof in trust for the relief of the superannuated preachers in said Conferences, and the remaining half to the following missionary societies of said Churches equally."

The entire estate is estimated at about \$25,000. The testator left two daughters, aged respectively eight and ten years; both are yet living. The widow of the testator is nominated as executrix of the will, and has qualified as such. She represents that it is necessary to sell a portion of the estate in the course of administration. She asks the two General Conferences to convey their contingent interest to her to enable her to make such sales advantageously, and proposes to obligate herself to hold the said two-thirds of the estate in trust to be paid to the parties finally entitled thereto. The Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by its President and Secretary, have executed such papers as the executrix proposes. We recommend the adoption of the resolution following:

Resolved, That the Book Agent to be elected by this General Conference, or his successors in office, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to take such legal counsel upon the matter as he may desire, and to execute such conveyances and papers as in his discretion he may deem necessary to facilitate the proper administration of said estate, and to protect the interests of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, therein; and this General Conference ratifies and confirms whatever said Book Agent, or his successors, may do in the premises.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

Nos. 4 and 5
Boundaries.
Calendar.

R. H. Mahon, chairman, presented Report No. 4 and Report No. 5 of the Committee on Boundaries. These reports were placed on the calendar under the rule.

Rev. Dr. Miley
introduced.

E. E. Wiley, chairman of the Committee on Introductions, introduced Rev. John Miley, D.D., the fraternal messenger of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Bishop Keener, and Dr. Miley was introduced to the Conference by Bishop Keener.

Secretary of
Church Ex-
tension Com-
mittee.

D. C. Kelley announced that S. K. Cox had been elected Secretary of the Committee on Church Extension in place of George Thornburgh, who was unable to serve.

The call of the Conferences for petitions, memorials, and appeals was then ordered, and the following were presented:

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SEVENTH DAY.
Petitions, me-
morials, etc.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Enon and Midway asking that the Discipline be amended at paragraphs 68 and 69 to allow Bishops to ordain preachers appointed to pastoral work: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking for the establishment of a Board of Education: referred to the Committee on Education.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A petition from W. A. Montgomery for a graded series of catechisms: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Memorials from Gaston Circuit and Rock Spring Circuit asking for the division of the North Carolina Conference: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Gainesville Church in relation to the Hymn-book: referred to the Committee on Hymn-book.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial on change of name of the Church: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial in relation to the publication of a graded series of doctrinal catechisms: referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools. Also, a memorial in relation to amending the Discipline as to the transfer of District property, and in relation to enacting a law requiring Sunday-school superintendents to make written reports to the Quarterly Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Resolutions being called for under the order of business, B. B. Hudgins, of the Arkansas Conference, and B. H. Greathouse offered the following:

Resolution
concerning
episcopal
decisions.

Be it resolved, by the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, That the College of Bishops be, and they are hereby, requested in exercise of the power given them on page 74 of the Discipline, relative to the publishing of their decisions, to adopt a different plan from the one now in use, and publish their decisions in full in a volume to themselves.

W. H. Hughes moved as a substitute that the College of Bishops be requested to print their decisions in an Appendix to the Discipline. The Chair ruled the motion out of order.

Substitute of-
fered, ruled
out of order

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Referred to
Com. on
Publishing
Interests.

T. C. Wier moved to refer the whole subject to the Committee on Publishing Interests. This motion prevailed, and the resolution was so referred.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by R. Smithson and J. S. Gardner proposing a change in the formula of baptism: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. P. De Pass and J. F. White proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter III., Section II., paragraphs 76 and 77, pages 98, 99, and 100; also, Chapter II., Section III., paragraph 50, page 54, in relation to local preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by H. W. Long and J. P. De Pass making inquiry respecting our missionary work in Central Mexico: referred to the Committee on Missions.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A resolution by A. R. Winfield and D. C. Kelley instructing the Committee on Revisals to inquire into the expediency of changing the Discipline as to the salary of presiding elders and preachers in charge: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Resolution to
modify Con-
stitution of
Missionary
Board, a-
dopted.

Pending a call of the Little Rock Conference, A. R. Winfield moved to take from the table and pass a resolution offered by himself on Saturday last, instructing the Committee on Missions to nominate the officers and managers of the Mission Board, and to so modify the Constitution of the Board as to make this the duty of the Committee on Missions at each General Conference. The motion was adopted.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution by A. H. Sutherland and H. C. Hernandez to define the boundaries of the Mexican Border Mission Conference: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. F. Johnson and W. C. Black proposing to amend the Discipline at answer in paragraph 109, concerning the trial of a traveling preacher: referred to the special committee on that subject.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. B. Stevenson proposing to amend the Discipline, Answer 8, page 74, paragraph 60, in relation to the number of appointments in a presiding elder's district: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by J. E. Mann and W. M. Parker to amend the Discipline with relation to a change of ritual for the administration of baptism: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by N. M. Lawrence

and W. M. Parker with reference to fixing bounds of episcopal districts: referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. B. Hunnicutt and I. A. Shumate and others that on and after Monday next we hold night sessions, beginning at 8 P.M., and adjourning at the pleasure of the body.

On motion of S. K. Cox, the resolution was laid on the table.

Proposition
for night
sessions, ta-
bled.

Pending the call for resolutions, P. A. Peterson, chairman of the Committee on Revisals, asked and obtained permission to turn over all papers which had been referred to his committee concerning the number of appointments in presiding elder's district to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Continuing the call of Conferences, the following resolutions were presented:

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. H. Hughes and T. R. Pierce requesting the Bishops to publish their decisions in an appendix to the Discipline: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. Fred Cox, R. S. Finley, and J. K. Lane proposing to amend the Discipline at Chapter XIII., Section II., paragraph 168, page 233; and at Section III., paragraph 169, page 242, in relation to the ritual for baptism: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by S. A. Weber and H. F. Johnson proposing to amend the Discipline at Answer 1, paragraph 31, page 35, in reference to the election of delegates to the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by James Godbey and R. M. Scruggs proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 155, Article XIII., page 185, in relation to missions: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution signed by all the delegates of the South-west Missouri and St. Louis Conferences proposing to give permission to these Conferences to unite during the next four years: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by E. S. Smith, J. H. Pritchett, and R. B. Crawford, proposing to amend the Discipline at Answer 5, paragraph 48, page 49, and to repeal paragraph 112, in relation to the trial of preachers: referred to the special committee on that subject.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by Samuel Black

and W. M. Prottzman proposing to amend the Discipline, Section II., Chapter X., paragraph 144, page 171, with reference to the salary of presiding elders: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

T. W. Crowder
Assistant
Secretary.

On motion of J. S. Marth, Secretary, T. W. Crowder, of the Memphis Conference, was appointed Assistant Secretary.

Reports tak-
en up.

Reports of standing committees now on the calendar were taken up.

No. 1 Revisals
amended.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals was considered, and Paul Whitehead moved to amend item 1 by inserting the words, "This was the rise of the United Societies, first in Europe, and then in America." The motion prevailed.

Another a-
mendment
offered.

J. E. Edwards moved to amend item 2 by striking out "non-concurrence" and inserting "concurrence."

A substitute
rejected.

Paul Whitehead moved, as a substitute, that the report be recommitted, with instructions to report the following alteration of the Discipline on page 126: "Insert after '(8) Benediction' the following: 'The minister conducting the service may, at his discretion, invert the order of 6 and 7 by praying immediately after the sermon and not after singing.'"

The substitute of Paul Whitehead did not prevail.

Report, as
amended,
adopted.

The amendment of J. E. Edwards was lost, and the motion to adopt the report, as amended, prevailed.

The report is as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 1.

1. The Committee on Revisals report that they have considered the paper presented by H. H. Parks and H. J. Adams, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That Section II. on 'The General Rules' be amended by inserting as an introduction to paragraph 26 the following paragraph, which was formerly a part of the Discipline:

"In the latter end of the year 1739 eight or ten persons came to Mr. Wesley in London who appeared to be deeply convinced of sin and earnestly groaning for redemption. They desired (as did two or three more the next day) that he would spend some time with them in prayer and advise them how to flee from the wrath to come, which they saw continually hanging over their heads. That he might have more time for this great work, he appointed a day when

they might all come together, which from thenceforward they did every week, namely, on Thursday in the evening. To these, and to as many more as desired to join with them (for their number increased daily), he gave those advices from time to time which he judged most needful for them, and they always concluded their meetings with prayer suited to their several necessities. This was the rise of the United Societies, first in Europe and then America.

“Such a society is no other than a company of men having the form and seeking the power of godliness, united in order to pray together, receive the word of exhortation, and to watch over one another in love, that they may help each other to work out their salvation.”

The committee recommend the adoption of the resolution.

2. The committee have also considered the resolution signed by J. E. Edwards and W. W. Berry proposing to change Chapter VI., Section I., paragraph 97, of the Discipline, in the Order of Conducting Public Worship by inserting the sixth and seventh directions so as to read: “(6) Prayer, the congregation kneeling; (7) Singing, the congregation standing.” The committee recommend non-concurrence.

P. A. PETERSON, Chairman.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up, considered, and adopted, as follows:

No. 1, Boundaries, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Boundaries beg leave to report that we have considered the petition referred to us concerning the boundary between the Mississippi and the North Mississippi Conferences; and we recommend that the request of the petitioners be granted, and that paragraph 190 in the Appendix to the Discipline, page 328, be amended as follows: After the words “Winston and Noxubee counties” insert “except that part of Neshoba county lying north of Pearl River,” so that the boundary of the Mississippi Conference shall be as follows: “Mississippi Conference shall embrace all that part of the State of Mississippi lying south of the southern boundary of Washington, Holmes, Attala, Winston, and Noxubee counties, except that part of Neshoba county lying north of Pearl River, together with so much of the State of Louisiana as lies north of Bayou Man-

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shack, Amité River, and Lakes Marepas, Ponchartrain, and Bourne, except Baton Rouge and Brookstown."

No. 1 Finance,
adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Finance was taken up, read, and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a paper signed by J. W. Hinton, Joseph S. Key, and others, on the subject of the license and sale of liquors, would respectfully return the same to the General Conference, and recommend that the paper be referred to the Committee on Temperance.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

No. 2 Finance,
withdrawn.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Finance was taken up, and, on motion, the committee was granted permission to withdraw it.

No. 2 Itiner-
ancy, adopt-
ed.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy was taken up, read, and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Itinerancy, having carefully considered a resolution signed by J. H. Evans and R. H. Mahon, and also a resolution signed by R. B. Crawford and B. M. Washburne, which resolutions propose such change in the law relating to the distribution of the money raised for Conference claimants as would require the Joint Board of Finance to take into account the length of active service as well as the necessities of claimants, respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

SAMUEL RODGERS, Chairman.

No. 1 Mis-
sions, adopt-
ed.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Missions was taken up, read, and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Missions beg leave to report that they have carefully considered a resolution signed by J. D. Hammond and H. J. Adams in reference to the appointment of Superintendents for Foreign Missions, and recommend non-concurrence.

J. S. KEY, Chairman.

Special Com-
mittee on
Church Tri-
als.

The Chair announced the following as the special Committee on Church Trials ordered on yesterday:

Egbert S. Smith, Texas Conference.

S. W. John, Alabama Conference.

R. H. Mahon, Memphis Conference.

P. Hamill, Baltimore Conference.

N. H. D. Wilson, North Carolina Conference.

Joseph W. Lewis, St. Louis Conference.

W. F. Barclay Kentucky Conference.

MAY 12.
SEVENTH DAY.

Announcements were made as usual, and after singing a part of hymn No. 615 and the benediction by Bishop Keener, the Conference adjourned to meet at 8 P.M. for the reception of fraternal messengers. Adjournment.

Wednesday Evening.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop McTyeire in the chair. Evening session.

Religious service was conducted by Bishop A. W. Wilson. Hymn No. 230 was sung: Opening service.

Far as Thy name is known

The world declares Thy praise.

Bishop McTyeire briefly addressed the Conference and explained the object of the meeting, which was the reception of fraternal messengers from other Methodist bodies. Opening address. Bishop McTyeire.

E. E. Wiley, chairman of the Committee on Introductions, presented the credentials of Rev. Wm. Briggs, Fraternal Messenger from the Methodist Church in Canada; Rev. John Miley, D.D., LL.D., and Joseph Benson Foraker, Fraternal Messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church. Credentials of Dr. Briggs and Dr. Miley.

Bishop McTyeire then introduced the Rev. Wm. Briggs, who delivered an address of fraternal salutation from the Methodist Church in Canada. (See Appendix A, No. I.) Address of Dr. Briggs.

At the close of this excellent and instructive address, the Conference joined in singing Charles Wesley's beautiful hymn:

O for a thousand tongues to sing
My great Redeemer's praise.

Bishop McTyeire then introduced the Rev. John Miley, D.D., who delivered an address of fraternal greeting from the Methodist Episcopal Church. (See Appendix A, No. II.) Address of Dr. Miley.

At the close of this address Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, who was present as a visitor to the Conference, was called upon, and delivered a very witty and pleasant speech. Gen. Fisk's address.

Dr. J. B. McFerrin was called upon, and delivered a brief but appropriate speech. J. B. McFerrin's address.

MAY 12.
SEVENTH DAY.
Closing exercises.

Gov. Foraker was unavoidably absent in obedience to other and imperative duties, and Bishop McTyeire closed the exercises with an exceedingly happy and appropriate response to the addresses of the Fraternal Messengers.

The occasion was one of great profit, and was heartily enjoyed by the great congregation assembled in the Centenary Church.

Adjournment.

The doxology was sung, the benediction was then pronounced by Rev. William Briggs, and the Conference adjourned.

MAY 13.
EIGHTH DAY.

Thursday Morning.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Opening service.

Religious service by J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference.

The minutes of the morning and evening sessions of yesterday were read and approved.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

Reports of standing committees

Reports of standing committees were called for, and A. G. Haygood, chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Episcopacy recommending the election of four additional Bishops.

No. 3 Episcopacy.

Motion to amend.

A. R. Winfield moved to strike out "four", and insert "three."

Second amendment.

David Morton moved to amend the amendment by striking out "three" and inserting "five."

Both motions to amend rejected, and report adopted.

After some time spent in discussion, the motion of David Morton was rejected, and the amendment of A. R. Winfield was also rejected.

Whereupon, the report of the committee was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 3.

Your committee, after thorough consideration of the matter of strengthening the episcopacy, recommend to the General Conference the election of four General Superintendents.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Chairman.

Election of Bishops made the order of the day for Tuesday, May 18, at 11 A.M.

M. S. Andrews moved to make the election of Bishops the order of the day for four o'clock this afternoon.

A. S. Andrews moved, as a substitute, that the election of Bishops be made the order of the day for 11 o'clock A.M. Tuesday next. This substitute prevailed.

Samuel Rodgers, chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, reported back a memorial from the Local Preachers' Conference of North Carolina, and moved its reference to the Committee on Church Trials. The paper was so referred.

Also, resolutions signed by J. H. Pritchett and P. P. Ellis relating to opinions of the Bishops upon certain questions, and they were referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed upon the calendar.

W. M. Prottsman gave notice that a minority report would be presented in due time.

David Morton, in behalf of the Committee on Publishing Interests, asked instruction from the Conference in regard to the work of the said committee.

The question being, "Shall the committee consider any other business than that referred to it by the General Conference?" on motion of Paul Whitehead, the committee were instructed to consider all questions that related to our publishing interests.

Joseph S. Key, chairman, presented Report No. 2 and Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions, which were read and placed on the calendar.

D. C. Kelley, chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Extension, which was read and placed on the calendar.

T. J. Magruder, chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred a paper signed by W. F. Barclay and others asking that the Sunday-school Editor be requested to publish an edition of the quarterlies which shall not contain the Bible-lesson text, have carefully considered the same, and would recommend non-concurrence.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

Also, Report No. 5 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

**MAY 13.
EIGHTH DAY.**

Memorial reported back and referred to the Committee on Church Trials.

Another referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

No. 5 Revisals, placed on the calendar.

Notice of a minority report.

Instructions asked for and given.

Nos. 2 and 3 Committee on Missions—calendar.

No. 4 Church Extension—calendar.

No. 4 Sunday-schools, adopted.

No. 5 Sunday-schools—calendar.

MAY 23.
EIGHTH DAY.
No. 6 same
committee,
presented.

Also, Report No. 6 of the same committee, which was read, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 6.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred that part of the Bishops' Address upon the subject of hymns for our Sunday-schools, have had the same under very careful consideration, and would respectfully report by recommending for your adoption the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Sunday-school Editor and Book Committee be directed to provide a compilation of hymns and tunes from our present publications, and such other popular hymns as may be deemed advisable, and publish same as a standard hymn-book for our Sunday-schools; to be published in note and word edition.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

No. 7 same
committee,
presented.

Also, Report No. 7 of the same committee, which was read, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 7.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred a paper signed by R. Irby and L. L. Marks in reference to a catalogue of Sunday-school library books, would respectfully report that we have carefully considered the same, and recommend for your adoption the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Sunday-school Editor be requested to designate in a special catalogue such publications as are suitable for Sunday-school libraries.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

No. 1 Col-
portage—
calendar.

Richard Irby, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Colportage, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Nos. 7 and 8
Finance—
calendar.

T. S. Garrison, chairman, presented Report No. 7 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Also, Report No. 8 of the same committee. Placed on the calendar.

No. 9 Finance
—calendar.

Also, Report No. 9 of the same committee. Placed on the calendar.

No. 1 Tem-
perance.

Reports of special committees being called for, P. H.

Whisner, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance.

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EIGHTH DAY.

W. A. Candler moved to amend the report by adding a paragraph to change the Discipline at paragraph 96, Answer 3, page 124, last line, so as to strike out the words "imprudent or improper conduct," and insert the word "immorality."

Motion to
amend.

The report and proposed amendment were placed on the calendar.

Calendar.

After the usual announcements and singing, the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Wilson, and the Conference adjourned.

Adjournment.

Friday Morning.

MAY 14.
NINTH DAY.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Religious service by S. M. Hosmer, of the North Alabama Conference.

Opening exercises.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

J. B. Wilson, lay delegate from the Baltimore Conference, obtained leave of absence.

Leave of absence to J.
B. Wilson.

E. B. Sykes, lay delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, not hitherto present, appeared and took his seat.

New arrival.

Reports of standing committees being in order, P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Reports of
standing
committees
No. 6 Revisals
—calendar.

David Morton, chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 4 Publish-
ing Inter-
ests, adopt-
ed.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 4.

Your committee, to whom was referred a paper on tract distribution signed by C. K. Marshall and W. L. C. Huncutt, and another paper on gratuitous distribution of the *Christian Advocate* signed by C. K. Marshall and R. Abbey; also, a paper signed by A. C. Miller and W. C. Wheeler on the free publication of a weekly paper and of a pa-

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per-covered Discipline, respectfully report that on page 40 of the Discipline we find that we cannot appropriate the produce of the Publishing House for spreading free literature, but we recommend that the Book Agent keep on hand tracts and such other cheap literature as the public will probably demand, and advertise the same so it can be had when necessary. Respectfully submitted.

DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

No. 5 same
committee,
adopted.

Also, Report No. 5 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 5.

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of the Book Committee, respectfully report that they have carefully considered the suggestion found on the twenty-third page of said report in these words, "We respectfully suggest that, while for the past term there has been full work for a Book Editor and the work has been well done, it is impossible to tell what work there will be for a Book Editor in the next four years, or how much of his time the House will require in that department, or what his compensation should be; and therefore we recommend that the Bishops of the Church, in connection with the Agent and the committee, be empowered to select or remove that official, and declare his compensation, and assign him additional duties when deemed necessary and not inconsistent with his official employment," but cannot concur in the recommendation. Respectfully submitted.

DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

No. 6 same
committee
-calendar.

Also, Report No. 6 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 7 same
committee,
adopted.

Also, Report No. 7 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 7.

Your committee, to whom was referred a resolution signed by C. C. Giddens and others on the subject of indexing the Discipline, respectfully recommend that the Book Editor be, and he is hereby, directed to so arrange the subject-matter and index of the book of Discipline as to give every item of significance its logical and natural place in the

book, and its place and number of page also in the index. Respectfully submitted.

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NINTH DAY.

DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

Also, Report No. 8 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 8 same
committee,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 8.

Your committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the Quarterly Conference of the Hancock Circuit, North Georgia Conference, requesting the General Conference to have published a catechism of the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, respectfully recommend that the Book Editor be requested to prepare and cause to be published the catechism called for, and that said catechism shall be of such simple, lucid, and concise character as shall adapt it to the wants of the children and young people of the Church.

DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

A. S. Andrews, chairman, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Education, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 3 Educa-
tion—calen-
dar.

D. C. Kelley, chairman, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Extension, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 5 Church
Extension
—calendar.

R. H. Mahon, chairman, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Boundaries, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 6 Bound-
aries, adopt-
ed.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 6.

Your Committee on Boundaries have carefully considered a memorial signed by the members of the St. Louis and South-west Missouri Conference delegations asking that these two Conferences be permitted to consolidate during the next quadrennium, provided a majority of the members of each Conference present and voting should judge it expedient. We recommend concurrence.

R. H. MAHON, Chairman.

Also, Report No. 7 from the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 7 same
committee,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 7.

Under a provision made by the last General Conference, during the past quadrennium the Mexican Border Mission

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and the Central Mexican Mission Conferences have been organized, the one by Bishop McTyeire and the other by Bishop Keener. We recommend, therefore, the insertion of two paragraphs in the 'Appendix to the Discipline in the list of boundaries, describing the limits of these two Conferences as follows, to wit:

Mexican Border Mission Conference shall include the States of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Durango, Sonora, Sinaloa, and the Territory of Bajo California in the Republic of Mexico; and all the Mexican population within the southern border of the United States of America.

The Central Mexican Mission Conference shall include all the Republic of Mexico except that portion included in the Mexican Border Mission Conference.

Respectfully submitted.

R. H. MAHON, Chairman.

No. 3 Finance
adopted.

T. S. Garrison, chairman, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 3.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a memorial signed by H. W. Bushman, from the Mississippi Conference, asking that the General Conference prepare a plan for the mutual insurance of churches, parsonages, and school-houses of the Church, would report that we have carefully considered the same, and recommend non-concurrence.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

No. 10 same
committee
—calendar.

Also, Report No. 10 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 11 same
committee
—calendar.

Also, Report No. 11 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 12 same
committee
—calendar.

Also, Report No. 12 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 14 same
committee
—calendar.

Also, Report No. 14 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 15 same
committee,
recommit-
ted.

Also, Report No. 15 of the same committee, which was read and, on motion, recommitted.

No. 16 same
committee
—calendar.

Also, Report No. 16 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 4 Episco-
pacy

A. G. Haygood, chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the

Committee on Episcopacy. The report was considered item by item.

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Pending the discussion of item 3, the order of the day arrived, and, on motion of G. D. Shands, the special order was suspended until the Report No. 4 of the committee was disposed of.

Discussed

The report was then adopted, as follows:

And adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 4.

The committee ask that the following-named papers be referred to other committees:

1. A paper signed by N. H. D. Wilson and F. C. Robins on appeals from decisions of presiding elders: it is asked that it go to the Committee on Church Trials.

2. A paper signed by A. R. Winfield and J. E. Edwards touching the appointment of Superintendents of Missions: it is asked that it go to the Committee on Missions.

3. As to the resolution signed by D. C. Kelley, Paul Whitehead, and others, "that it is the sense of this General Conference that no appointments should be made from the session of an Annual Conference without consultation on the part of the Bishops and presiding elders," the committee think no resolution or legislation needful.

4. A resolution signed by H. F. Johnson and W. L. Nugent looking to the support of the widows and orphans of deceased Bishops from the proceeds of the Publishing House has been considered, and the committee recommend non-concurrence.

5. A paper signed by N. M. Lawrence, D. W. Bain, and others, looking to the arrangement of the Annual Conferences into permanent Episcopal Districts, has been considered by the committee: it is the sense of the committee that no legislation is advisable.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Chairman.

The order of the day—the report of the Committee on Expenses of Delegates to the General Conference—was then taken up.

H. J. Adams moved to lay the report on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Order of the day - report of Committee on Expenses of Delegates.
Motion to table failed.

M. S. Andrews moved the following substitute:

To substitute.

1. *Resolved*, That the Bishops be, and they are hereby,

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requested to appoint a committee of five to take into consideration the selection of a place for holding the next General Conference, and making arrangements for its entertainment.

2. That said committee shall, during the year 1889, before any Annual Conference is held, publish in the Church papers a statement of what they have done, stating distinctly whether they found it necessary to provide for the board of the delegates, and the amount of said board for each day of the session.

M. S. ANDREWS,

J. C. WOODWARD.

Substitute tabled.

On motion of J. P. De Pass, the substitute was laid on the table.

Motion to amend.

B. B. Hudgins moved to amend the report by striking out the portion relating to the thirty dollars for defraying the expenses of the delegates while attending the session of the General Conference.

J. P. De Pass moved to lay the amendment on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

To recommit.

Samuel Rodgers moved to recommit the report, with instructions to strike out so much of the report as refers to the thirty dollars proposed to pay the board of the delegates, and to consider some plan for the equitable apportionment of the traveling expenses of the delegates.

Another substitute.

J. E. Edwards moved as a substitute for the motion of Samuel Rodgers that the committee be instructed to add the following words to the report:

"Provided, however, that when private hospitality is pledged in advance by the town, city, or other community inviting the General Conference, then the collection herein provided for shall not be levied on the Conferences respectively, as indicated in the foregoing resolution, except in so far as the provision relates to the traveling expenses of the delegates."

The previous question was called and sustained.

J. W. Tucker, chairman of the committee, closed the discussion upon the report, and the vote was taken upon the various propositions to amend in their order.

The time of the session was extended in order to complete the business in hand.

The substitute of J. E. Edwards did not prevail.

All motions to amend and to substitute failed.

The motion of Samuel Rodgers was lost.

The amendment of B. B. Hudgins was rejected.

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The vote was then taken on the report, and it was adopted, as follows: Report adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES OF DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of devising a Connectional plan to enable our entire Church to contribute proportionately to raise a fund to defray in future the expenses of delegates to the General Conference have had under careful consideration the subject-matter, and beg leave to submit their report.

The General Conference being the great wheel of our ecclesiastical system, it is desirable and important to disencumber its working by removing any unnecessary friction or unequal pressure. The quadrennial session involves an unavoidable expenditure of something less than twenty-three thousand dollars, which is a gift from the Church to the cause of the Master as important, it may be, and as acceptable as any other offering. The substitution of some better method by which this contribution shall hereafter be raised and applied will not increase the amount of such expenditure. By our present usage more than half the sum required is levied upon a comparatively few Methodist and other hospitable families residing within walking distance of the Conference-room. By the plan herein suggested an ample fund to meet all the necessary expenses incident to the session can be provided by the payment of two and a half cents per Church-member once in four years, amounting, thus distributed, to no appreciable increase of our current contributions to Church work.

We must all have felt that while the different communities where the sessions have been held have entertained in the most kindly and delicate and hospitable way, yet that the entertainment lasted too long, and the tax on our generous friends was something too much. We are, as a Church, advancing; and we should improve upon former imperfect methods. The General Conference is a *business meeting* in the interest of our Church, and if its appointments were co-ordinated a little more exactly on business principles, so that

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members could take their meals at the same time, assemble without hurry at the precise hour, and meet committees at the same moment, it would insure economy of time, and we should accomplish more work with less embarrassment.

We naturally cling to the old ways and to our accustomed arrangements, and we are wisely disinclined to make unnecessary changes. But when the fullness of the time has come to institute a much-needed reform, the conservatism that stands in the way must be gently pushed aside, and the column must be ordered to advance. By the method herein suggested the General Conference, according to the genius of itinerancy, can go where its presence can be beneficial, disembarrassed of the inquiry whether or not the good people can or cannot entertain free of cost three hundred guests for several weeks.

In formulating this little plan your committee have sought the simplest way *how to do it* and have it done; and they respectfully submit that the plan is Connectional and safe and practicable. The quadrennial collection provided for of two and a half cents per Church-member could be raised by the little boys and girls in the Sunday-schools in two Sundays, if it were proper to call on them. The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Finance in each Annual Conference, at its session during the year 1887, and every fourth year thereafter, to estimate the traveling expenses of its delegates to and from the General Conference, and add also the sum of thirty dollars per delegate for expense of entertainment during the session, and furnish the same to the Agent of the Publishing House; and it shall be the duty of the said Agent to aggregate the said several estimates, and furnish the said Boards of Finance with an estimate of the proportional amount to be raised by each Annual Conference on the basis of assessment for missions; and the Board of Finance in each Annual Conference, at its session in the year 1888, and every fourth year thereafter, shall estimate and distribute the sum to be raised to the several presiding elder's districts; and when the money is collected, during the year 1889, and every fourth year thereafter, it shall be transmitted by the Treasurer of the Board of Finance in each Conference,

with proper statement, to the Agent of the Publishing House.

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2. That it shall be the duty of the Agent of the Publishing House to hold said fund for the uses aforesaid, and pay over, on application, to each delegate in attendance at the General Conference in 1890, and every fourth year thereafter, the sum to which he may be entitled for actual traveling expenses and cost of entertainment, not exceeding the amount estimated.

3. That if there be a deficiency in the amount raised and transmitted by any Annual Conference, the amount of such deficiency shall be deducted from the sum estimated for the delegates from said Conference.

4. That any unexpended balance shall remain in the treasury of the Publishing House to the credit of the Annual Conferences, respectively, which may have absorbed less than the sums respectively transmitted, and to remain part of this fund. Respectfully submitted.

J. WOFFORD TUCKER,
A. M. CHREITZBERG,
JAMES G. CARTER,
W. I. MCFARLAND,
J. FRED COX,
GEORGE THORNBURGH,
GEORGE NEEDHAM.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, announcements were made, the doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Granbery, and the Conference adjourned.

Adjourned.

Saturday Morning.

MAY 15.
TENTH DAY.

The Conference met at the stated hour, Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Religious service by M. S. Andrews, of the Alabama Conference. Openings service.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

Leave of absence was granted to the following delegates: Leave of absence granted to several delegates.
W. F. Barclay, lay delegate, Louisville Conference.
T. W. Mason, lay delegate, Virginia Conference.
R. W. Peatross, lay delegate, Virginia Conference.

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Alternate for
T. W. Mason.

Call for me-
morial^s sus-
pended, and
re^solutions
called for.

C. H. Philips
introduced.
Address.

• A paper re-
ferred.

Call for me-
morial^s, etc.

W. L. Nugent, lay delegate, Mississippi Conference.

M. N. Shive, lay delegate, West Texas Conference.

Thomas Shackelford, lay delegate, Missouri Conference.

W. M. Jones, lay alternate, of Virginia Conference, ap-
peared and took his seat in place of T. W. Mason.

On motion of N. H. D. Wilson, the regular call for re-
ports of standing committees was suspended, and the call
for petitions, memorial^s, and appeals was made.

E. E. Wiley, chairman of the Committee on Introduc-
tions, introduced Rev. C. H. Philips, Fraternal Messenger of
the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, who
delivered an address, and an appropriate response was made
by the Chair. (See Appendix A, No. III.)

A paper from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church
in America was also presented, and referred to the Commit-
tee on Fraternal Correspondence.

The call of the Conferences for petitions, memorial^s, and
appeals was then made, and the following were presented:

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A memorial in relation to title deeds for
parsonage property: referred to the Committee on Finance.

CENTRAL MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial with ref-
erence to the boundary of the Central Mexican Mission Conference:
referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial to amend the Discipline in
relation to the ordination of deacons and elders: referred to the Com-
mittee on Itinerancy.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Memorial^s from the Yadkinville
Circuit, the Morganton Circuit, and the Hickory Station for the division
of the North Carolina Conference: referred to the Committee on Bound-
aries. Also, memorial^s from the Reidsville Station, the Greensboro
and the Winston Station, and the Raleigh Station asking that the North
Carolina Conference be not divided: referred to the Committee on
Boundaries.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking the adoption of
a uniform system of statistical blanks, and proposing forms for the
same: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Sandersville
Station in regard to a law for the installation of stewards: referred to
the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A petition of sundry members
of the Western Virginia Conference asking an enlargement of the

boundary or other aid to strengthen the Conference: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

This order of business having been completed, resolutions were called for by Conferences, and several were presented, which were appropriately referred:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by R. B. Crawford and H. M. Welsh proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 104, page 132, limiting the term of Sunday-school superintendents to four years: referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by John W. Boswell, B. H. Greathouse, and V. V. Harlan with reference to the publication of a tri-weekly or semi-weekly *Christian Advocate*: on motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. S. Gardner and J. B. Wilson proposing a change in the Constitution of the Missionary Board in relation to the office of Treasurer and the duties of Secretary: referred to the Committee on Missions.

S. K. Cox and J. S. Gardner, of the Baltimore Conference, presented the following resolution, which they asked the Conference to act upon at once:

Interference
with ap-
pointments
condemned

Resolved, That we regard it as inconsistent with the genius of Methodism, and a departure from the practice of our fathers, for ministers and churches to enter into private arrangements with respect to the appointments, or seek to forestall the proper appointing authority.

The resolution was adopted.

The call for resolutions was resumed, as follows:

DENVER CONFERENCE.—A resolution by George Needham in relation to the appointment of mission evangelists: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by C. A. Fulwood, James Jackson, and J. E. Godfrey proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 31, Answer 1, page 35, in relation to local preachers as delegates in the General Conference: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. P. Walker and W. F. Taylor proposing to amend the Discipline, Section IV., Answer 18, page 83, in relation to the duties of preachers in charge: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by H. P. Walker, R. B. Crawford, and others in relation to the proceeds of the Publishing House: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. C. Morrison and

others proposing to change the Discipline, paragraph 54, Answer 6, page 58, so as to provide for a committee on the examination of applicants for license to preach: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. J. Ellis and R. H. Mahon proposing to amend the Discipline at Section V., paragraph 64, Answer 2, page 85; and at Section VII., paragraph 67, Answer 2, page 90, in relation to the time of the probation of a traveling preacher for deacon's orders: referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by A. C. Miller and W. C. Wheeler proposing to amend the Discipline, Question 5, page 144, by adding the words, "or fails to pay his debts:" referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by D. W. Bain, C. G. Montgomery, and others in relation to the division of the North Carolina Conference: referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by A. G. Haygood and W. H. Potter to amend the Discipline, paragraph 60, Answer 2, page 72, so as to permit the Bishop to appoint a preacher as an agent of our benevolent institutions: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by H. H. Parks and W. D. Anderson proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 79, page 102, in relation to reports of local preachers to the Quarterly Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by W. A. Candler and J. D. Vincil to amend the Discipline, Section III., paragraph 50, Answer 4, page 54, so as to provide for a recording steward for the District Conference: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by A. G. Haygood, A. R. Winfield, and others with reference to the appointment of editors for the organs of Annual Conferences: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by W. D. Anderson and I. A. Shumate proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 60, Answer 3, page 72, in relation to the authority of presiding elders: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. Fuller Lyon and W. T. D. Cousar proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter X., paragraph 141, page 169, with reference to the salary of preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution by J. Fuller Lyon and A. M. Chreitzberg proposing to amend the Discipline, Section XVI., paragraph 92, Answer 2, page 116, and Answer 4, page 117, with reference to trustees of district parsonages: referred to the Committee on Finance.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to add a new clause

to the Discipline respecting fraud and dishonest insolvency: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution signed by W. M. Prottzman and others proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 143, page 171, in relation to the support of the preachers: referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution signed by Paul Whitehead, C. G. Andrews, J. A. Darr, and Frank Hereford, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that neither the Book Agent nor Book Committee have any right or authority to refuse to receive an advertisement for our Church papers, or to transact the customary business at our Publishing House with any firm or person upon the ground of supposed unfriendliness of such firm or person to the Agent or House, or any official connected therewith.

Advertisements in Church papers.

After some discussion, this resolution was, on motion of W. H. Morgan, referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A resolution signed by J. D. Blackwell and P. A. Peterson in relation to the publication of the Bishops' Address for general circulation: referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Bishops' Address.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution signed by Samuel Black and W. H. Prottzman proposing to amend the Discipline, paragraph 60, Section II., Chapter III., Answer 2, page 70, and paragraph 60, Answer 3, Section II., Chapter III., page 72, in relation to the term of pastorate and presiding eldership: referred to the Committee on Revisals. Also, a resolution of W. C. Ireland and others proposing to allow the Western Virginia Conference to vote upon the change of name to "West Virginia Conference:" referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Reports of standing committees were then called for, and the following were presented:

Reports of standing committees

Samuel Rodgers, chairman, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 5 Itinerancy—calendar.

Notice was given of a minority report to be presented at the proper time.

Notice of minority report.

P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 7 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 7 Revisals—calendar.

MAY 15.
TENTH DAY.
No. 9 Publishing Inter-
ests—calendar.
No. 4 Education, adopted.

David Morton, chairman, presented Report No. 9 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and placed on the calendar.

A. S. Andrews, chairman, presented report No. 4 of the Committee on Education, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Education, to whom was referred so much of the Episcopal Address as relates to our institutions of learning, have carefully considered the same, and submit the following:

To educate is to draw out, to develop. This process should apply to the whole nature of man. The body, the mind, and the heart should be educated. All man's, latent capacities ought to be brought out and unfolded, so that when the work of education has been finished, he should embody and present our highest conception of incarnate spirit. Just as all the corners of a building are carried up regularly and equally, with an eye to the symmetry and perfection of the whole, so should the triple natures of our children be trained and guided, shaped and molded, for all the duties, responsibilities, and prerogatives of life. As far as possible, this work should go forward in such relative proportions as to secure the harmony and order of the whole. That which connects our children with the earth, makes them denizens of this world, and dependent upon the proper use of material things, should not for a moment be neglected. The house of clay should not be treated as a hovel and beneath our care. It is the tenement of an immortal spirit, and ought, if possible, to be made worthy of the deathless occupant within. To secure this end, man in the beginning was "fearfully and wonderfully made." And he who neglects the physical culture of his children mars and cripples their existence in this life, diminishes the poise and perfection of their intellectual and moral being, and sins against the God that made them. Any system of education that cramps and degrades the human body is unworthy of the place which it occupies, and should be instantly abandoned. In every institution of learning the laws of hygiene should be carefully studied and rigidly enforced. The mind must be opened, and the elements of truth and light carried within. All of its capacities must be aroused and called into active play. No faculty should be neglected, and no legitimate and useful stimulant ought to be allowed to remain unemployed. It is cheerfully conceded that imperfect and partial culture is preferable to none. If we could do no better, primary and polytechnic education should be utilized. But if we would have our children to become men and wom-

en of the highest type, and especially if we would fit them for the employments and responsibilities of life, their education must be extensive and thorough. The regular college curriculum has been the growth of centuries; and in the judgment of the wisest and most experienced educators it is the best means within our grasp for the full development and training of the young. It touches and stimulates every faculty in their mental natures, and brings out the full-orbed intellect as no partial or technical education can possibly do. Our greatest and most useful men and women have been prepared for their duties and destinies in this way. A few gifted spirits, by their innate force and the grace of God, have risen to places of influence and power despite the difficulties and dangers that environed them. But the great intellectual masters of the age—and of nearly every age—have been thoroughly drilled and disciplined by the tasks which a complete college curriculum imposes. And even among these the highest scholarship and the maturest preparation for manhood have been secured by those who have received the best professional aid, and who have grappled with the greatest difficulties. Such men have borne off the prizes from their *alma mater*, and they have subsequently been victors in the great battles of social and civil life. The schools of our own sunny land have won and maintained an honorable distinction among the colleges and universities of this country. Though comparatively poor, and many of them unendowed, they have maintained their standard of scholarship, and their alumni have competed successfully with the first and best trained intellects upon the American continent. May they continue to resist the tendency to mental dissipation in this fast and impatient age; and, regardless of the clamor for military and polytechnic education, may our own schools maintain their high standards of scholarship and discipline, and hold the position which they have so gallantly attained. The heart must be quickened, purified, and developed. This is the great factor in their natures that is to take our children from “the world, the flesh, and the devil,” and which is to ally them to God and angels through faith in his Son Jesus Christ. It is the element that discloses to them moral qualities, and shows them the broad distinctions between right and wrong. When once the heart is awake and alive to all the realities of religious truth and hope a new epoch is created in the soul of the child, and a source of new life and strength is born within it. In the apprehension of God, his law, his government, and its rewards and punishments, the whole realm of spirit is uncovered before him, and with trembling awe the child sees all the thoughts, words, actions, and purposes of men divided into

two great classes—right and wrong. Out of this knowledge and the intense and tender sensibility which it produces there comes the strongest imperatives. With uncovered head and palpitating heart the child hears the voice of God saying: "Of the trees of the garden thou mayest freely eat; but of the tree which is in the midst of the garden thou shalt not eat of it, for in the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." This moral nature which is thus aroused, and which finds "redemption in Jesus Christ the forgiveness of sins," is the regent power in the child's nature, and the one which is to hold the reins of government over the carnal desires of the flesh and the pride, selfishness, and ambition of the intellect. What would men be without this conservative force? Men may be made greater by mere mental education, but in the absence of moral culture they become worse and more dangerous to all the interests of heaven and earth; and without the religious culture of our children, what hope have we? How dangerous is their condition, how ingenious and numerous the enemies, and how deep and dark the chasm that opens at their feet! How can we, how dare we, deny our children the guidance, protection, and moral force which Christian education gives them? He who dares so dwarfs the religious natures of his sons and daughters, disturbs the relative strength and order of their triple beings, and puts their immortal spirits to the most fearful hazards. This conception of education is found only in the minds of Christian men and women, and in its entirety it can be furnished nowhere outside of the Christian Church. The State cannot secure it. She trains her sons for citizenship. This is her aim, and she cannot rise above it. She can train the body and discipline the mind, but she cannot teach religion, because as a State she has none. The object of the State is the highest material and intellectual development and prosperity of her people; and beyond this she cannot go. Especially is this true of the Government of the United States and of separate States of which it is composed. In our national and State schools no specific form of religion exists; and in the absence of any form or standard of Christian faith none can be successfully taught. Men of all beliefs and of no belief, if loyal citizens, have an equal right to their opinions and to transfer them to their offspring, according to the laws of this country. To teach all of these would be an impossibility; to teach one to the exclusion of the others would be an offense to those who do not embrace it; and the consequence is that any high conception of Christian education cannot be realized in our State or national schools. While such institutions may secure to our children the highest physical and mental training, they must of neces-

sity have their hearts almost untouched, and in too many instances the consequence is that the weak, timid, and undeveloped moral nature drops the reins of government, and the paramount interests of the soul are dropped at the heels of appetite and passion, pride and personal ambition. If, then, we would save our children from "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life;" if we would save them to the Church of God; and if we would carry them with us to the greatness and glory of "the Church of the first-born in heaven," we must educate them. God has commanded us to do this. When he had established his Church in the wilderness, one of the first and most important ordinances which he gave his people was that which looked to the continuance of his kingdom in the persons of their educated and disciplined sons and daughters. The decalogue, the services of the sanctuary, and the wonders of Egypt, the Red Sea, and the wilderness, were to be diligently taught to their children.

When Christ came and proclaimed himself to be the Son of God and the Saviour of the world, timid mothers, hugging their children lovingly to their hearts, stood in doubt and trepidation in reference to a formal presentation of them to him; and when he saw them, despite the rebuke of his disciples, he called those mothers to him, and said: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God." The Head of the Church teaches parents by example as well as by precept. He has in his word given us the lives of educated men. The power of Moses was multiplied a hundred-fold by the liberal culture which he received in Egypt. But there was mingled with all the streams of Eastern learning from which he eagerly drank the holy theistic fountain that constantly flowed from his Mother's lips and heart. What a power has this Hebrew master been in the civil jurisprudence and religion of the world! Who can estimate his worth to the human race? Paul is an illustrious example. He did more for the establishment and perpetuation of the Christian religion in the world than all of the other apostles combined. He was both the front and rear of the sacramental hosts of the Lord in his day. His varied and multiplied resources, aided and augmented by the grace, power, and inspiration of God, made him equal to all the emergencies and the complete master of every situation. His arrests and imprisonments, trials and chains, furnished him passports and introductions to the courts and kingdoms of his day; while his piety and consecration made him a model for the ministers of the gospel of Christ in all succeeding ages. God speaks to Christian parents through such examples as these, and shows them the increased usefulness and power

that will result from the Christian education of their children. Ecclesiastical history pleads eloquently for this noble cause. The great reformers of the Church have been educated men. The Luthers, Calvins, and Wesleys of the past have been Christian scholars. Nearly all of the great revivals that have changed the characters of States and kingdoms have occurred under the ministry and leadership of educated men. The chief Christian organizations of the earth in nearly all instances trace back their origin and history to educated and consecrated Christian fathers.

When the word of the Lord and the lessons of experience and history are properly heeded upon this subject, and Christian education becomes general, a new day will dawn for Methodism in this country. An era of greatness and goodness will be born. Growing intelligence in the pulpit and in the pew will produce increasing power and liberality. Men will preach and give as they have never done before. Churches will be built, colleges will be endowed, revivals will occur, fresh missionary fields will be cleared, and new Christian peoples will take their places upon the map of the Christian world.

1. *Resolved*, That Christian education is one of the greatest instrumentalities that can possibly be employed for the enlightenment, conversion, and salvation of the world.

2. That as a Church we will do all within our power to rehabilitate, endow, and place upon a solid basis the institutions of learning within our bounds, so as to place the facilities for complete Christian education within the reach of all our people.

3. That we will press the claims of our own schools upon the attention of the Church with increased zeal and earnestness, and never feel that our work is done until all our people patronize their own institutions.

4. That Prof. Hoss, the Secretary of the Committee on Education, be allowed, when the statistical information called for shall be received, to fill out all the blanks that now exist in the report of this committee, so that when the Book Editor shall publish the Journal of the General Conference it may lay before our people the real condition of all the institutions of learning under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

5. That a record be made of the fact that the late Mrs. Elizabeth Kinser, of Memphis, Tenn., has left behind her a bequest of \$40,000 to the Biblical department of Vanderbilt University; and the Rev. Moses U. Payne, an estimable local preacher of the M. E. Church, South, in Missouri, has given to the Paine Institute \$28,000.

A. S. ANDREWS. Chairman.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, 1886.

MALE COLLEGES.

NAME OF INSTITUTION	LOCATION.	NAME OF PRESIDENT OR PRINCIPAL.	NO. OF TEACHERS.	NO. OF PUPILS.	VALUE OF PROPERTY.	ENDOW- MENT.	LIBRARY. VOLS. IN
Centenary College.....	Jackson, La.	Rev. T. A. S. Adams, D.D.	5	109	\$80,000	.....	5,000
Central College.....	Fayette, Mo.	Rev. E. R. Hendrix, D.D.	8	140	90,000	\$110,000	5,000
Corvallis College.....	Corvallis, Ore.	B. W. Arnold, M.A.	6	130	10,000	.....	300
Emory College.....	Oxford, Ga.	Rev. J. T. Hopkins, D.D.	15	257	102,000	100,000	5,000
Emory and Henry College.....	Emory, Va.	Thos. W. Jordan, M.A.	7	115	100,000	50,000	14,000
Hwassee College.....	Sweet Water, Tenn.	Rev. J. H. Brunner, D.D.	5	125	15,000	.....	2,540
Kentucky Wesleyan College.....	Millersburg, Ky.	D. W. Batson, A.M.	4	107	20,000	5,000	1,500
Pacific Methodist College.....	Santa Rosa, Cal.	J. F. Austin, M.A.	9	165	40,000	70,000	2,000
Randolph-Macon College.....	Ashland, Va.	Rev. W. W. Bennett, D.D.	8	124	40,000	.....	8,000
Southern University.....	Greensboro, Ala.	Rev. A. S. Andrews, D.D.	6	173	100,000	25,000	3,000
South-western University.....	Georgetown, Texas	Rev. J. F. Heidt, D.D.	9	363	58,928	.....	.....
Trinity College.....	Randolph county, N. C.	Rev. John W. Heidt, A.M.	7	146	30,000	950,000	9,000
Vanderbilt University.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Rev. J. F. Heidtman, A.M.	45	549	600,000	55,000	6,000
Wofford College.....	Spartanburg, S. C.	Jas. H. Carlisle, LL.D.	7	125	60,000	.....	.....

FEMALE COLLEGES.

Alabama Conference Female College.....	Tuskegee, Ala.	Rev. John Massey, LL.D.	11	175	50,000	.....	2,000
Andrew Female College.....	Cuthbert, Ga.	Rev. H. W. Key, A.M.	8	157	15,000	.....	1,500
Athens Female College.....	Athens, Ala.	Rev. W. A. Rogers, A.M.	12	61	20,000	.....	400
Centenary Female College.....	Cleveland, Tenn.	Rev. D. Sullins, D.D.	8	103	40,000	.....	.....
Centenary Institute.....	Summersfield, Ala.	Rev. R. T. Barton	4	.....	30,000	.....	500
Cedar Bluff Female College.....	Woodburn, Ky.	Rev. B. F. Cabell	6	75	40,000	.....	1,000
Central Female College.....	Lexington, Mo.	Rev. W. F. Rhodes	12	140	.....	6,000	1,000
Central Institute for Young Ladies.....	Littleton, N. C.	Rev. J. M. Rhodes	4	50	35,000	.....	300
Columbia Female College.....	Columbia, S. C.	Rev. O. A. Darby, D.D.	10	146	20,000	.....	200
Dallas Female College.....	Dallas, Texas	Rev. G. J. Nunn	12	205	20,000	.....	1,000
Dalton Female College.....	Dalton, Ga.	John A. Jones, M. A.	6	130	12,000	.....	.....
Durville College for Young Ladies.....	Danville, Va.	J. Blackwell, M.A., and R. H. Sharp, M.A.	9	93	40,000	.....	800
Georgia Methodist Female College.....	Covington, Ga.	Rev. T. M. Jones, D.D.	10	111	20,000	.....	2,000
Greensboro Female College.....	Greensboro, N. C.	H. K. Hinde, A.M., M.D.	13	160	50,000	.....	500
Howard Female College.....	Fayette, Mo.	Rev. A. B. Jones, LL.D.	10	140	15,000	.....	3,645
Huntsville Female College.....	Huntsville, Ala.	Rufus W. Smith	14	186	40,000	.....	1,200
La Grange Female College.....	La Grange, Ga.	Rev. J. R. A. Vaughan, M.A.	10	102	40,000	.....	.....
Las Vegas Female Seminary.....	Las Vegas, New Mexico	Rev. H. K. Taylor	4	98	9,000	.....	700
Logan Female College.....	Russellville, Ky.	Rev. E. E. Wiley, D.D.	7	150	20,000	.....	1,000
Martha Washington College.....	Abingdon, Va.	Rev. F. M. Grace, D.D.	7	75	40,000	.....	.....
Mansfield Female College.....	Mansfield, La.	.....	7	82	40,000	.....	.....

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS (CONTINUED).

NAME OF INSTITUT	LOCATION.	NAME OF PRESIDENT OR PRINCIPAL.	NO. OF TEACHERS.	NO. OF PUPILS.	VALUE OF PROPERTY.	ENDOW- MENT.	VOLS. IN LIBRARY.
Millersburg Female College.....	Millersburg, Ky.....	Rev. Cademan Pope.....	10	150	\$25,000	.....	2,000
Memphis Conference Female Institute.....	Jackson, Tenn.....	Rev. A. W. Jones, D.D.....	10	160	45,000	.....	3,000
Nashville College for Young Ladies.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Rev. G. W. F. Price, D.D.....	16	203	60,000	.....	250
North Texas Female College.....	Sherman, Texas.....	Judge J. M. Owens.....	11	107	50,000	.....	400
Science Hill Academy.....	Shelbyville, Ky.....	Wm. T. Poynter, D.D.....	9	130	25,000	.....	400
Southern Female College.....	Petersburg, Va.....	W. T. Davis.....	8	160	10,000	.....	400
Soule Female College.....	Murfreesboro, Tenn.....	Rev. John R. Thomson.....	8	75	16,000	.....	100
Sullins College.....	Bristol, Tenn. and Va.....	Rev. D. S. Hearon.....	8	180	10,000	.....	500
Wesleyan Female Institute.....	Stanton, Va.....	Rev. W. A. Harris, D.D.....	13	115	40,000	.....	.....
Wesleyan Female College.....	Macon, Ga.....	Rev. W. C. Bass, D.D.....	20	325	200,000	\$50,000	1,500
Wesleyan Female College.....	Brownsville, Tenn.....	Rev. John Williams, M.A.....	4	58	6,000	.....	.....
Whitworth Female College.....	Brookhaven, Miss.....	Rev. H. F. Johnson, D.D.....	16	279	75,000	.....	500
FOR BOTH SEXES.							
Abingdon District High School.....	Bickley's Mills, Va.....	W. D. Vandivert, Ph.B.....	4	150	1,200	.....	.....
Bellvue Collegiate Institute.....	Caledonia, Mo.....	Rev. J. W. Addison, M.A.....	7	140	17,000	.....	400
Central College.....	Salphur Springs, Texas.....	Rev. J. L. Burrow, A.M.....	5	110	13,000	.....	.....
Central Collegiate Institute.....	Altus, Ark.....	Prof. J. C. Reed.....	7	180	15,000	.....	150
Cokesbury Conference School.....	Cokesbury, S. C.....	Jas. A. Lanus.....	2	60	1,000	850	100
Centenary High School.....	Palmyra, Mo.....	A. J. Meadows.....	8	20	.....	.....	.....
Dyersburg District High School.....	Atoka, Tipton Co., Tenn.....	M. P. Venable.....	3	75	4,000	.....	.....
Fort Smith District High School.....	Booneville, Ark.....	Rev. Thos. J. Newell, A.M.....	5	221	4,500	.....	500
Grenada Collegiate Institute.....	Grenada, Miss.....	W. C. Doub, A.M.....	5	150	25,000	.....	200
Jonesboro High School.....	Jonesboro, N. C.....	.....	2	96	2,500	.....	.....
Jonesboro District High School.....	Limestone, Tenn.....	.....	3	53	1,200	.....	.....
Kosciusko Institute.....	Kosciusko, Miss.....	.....	3	91	2,000	.....	.....
McTyeers Institute.....	McKenzie, Tenn.....	E. R. Williams, A.M., and Granville Goodloe, A.M.....	4	139	10,000	.....	400
Morrisville Institute.....	Morrisville, Mo.....	J. H. Galloway.....	5	150	8,000	.....	300
Marvin College.....	Hickman, Ky.....	W. C. Montgomery.....	5	152	12,000	.....	.....
Neosho Collegiate Institute.....	Neosho, Mo.....	Rev. E. A. Gray.....	6	120	.....	6,200	300
New Hope Seminary.....	Oak Lodge, Indian T.....	G. M. F. Hampton.....	4	53	16,000	.....	.....
Prestonburg Seminary.....	Prestonburg, Ky.....	C. D. Fisher, M.A.....	4	122	3,500	.....	250
People's College.....	Pikeville, Tenn.....	Rev. S. H. Babcock.....	4	115	12,000	.....	500
Quinnan College.....	Quinnan, Ark.....	.....	5	100	8,000	.....	.....
St. Charles College.....	St. Charles, Mo.....	.....	5	50	6,000	.....	258
The S. M. L. School.....	Eufaula, Indian T.....	Rev. Young Ewing.....	2	18	10,000	.....	.....

A. S. Andrews, chairman, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Education, which was read and adopted, as follows:

MAY 15.
TENTH DAY.
No. 5 Education, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 5.

At the last General Conference the College of Bishops in their address called the attention of the body to the pressing needs of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in America in regard to the matter of the higher education of teachers and pastors of their own race, and invited the attention of the Conference to this subject.

Therefore the Committee on Education recommended that our Bishops be authorized to take charge of this matter, appoint a commissioner to aid in the enterprise by securing "subscriptions, contributions, and donations" for the purpose indicated, and also to appoint a Board of Trustees for the custody and control of the funds thus raised. Rev. J. E. Evans was first appointed, and upon his resignation in 1885 Rev. W. C. Dunlap was appointed. These commissioners raised by contributions and subscriptions some \$14,000, about one-half of which has been collected and expended, and it is expected that the remaining half will soon be realized. Property to the value of \$8,000 has been purchased, situated in the immediate vicinity of Augusta, Ga., on which there is still due \$4,000, payable in 1887-88. This debt bears interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. In 1885, Rev. M. U. Payne, of Missouri, notified the Board of Trustees that he wished to give to the endowment fund the sum of \$25,000, provided grounds and suitable buildings should be secured for the purposes contemplated, and upon this amount he is now paying interest to the trustees at six per cent. per annum. The buildings on the grounds purchased have been repaired and remodeled, and are now occupied. For details, we refer to the report of the Board of Trustees, bearing date May 6, 1886.

In their report they say there are now one hundred and fifty pupils enrolled, and at the close of the spring term the first class will be graduated. The report of the Board shows that there has been collected and expended between \$8,000 and \$9,000, for the details of which and further plans and suggestions of the Board we would respectfully refer to their report.

MAY 15.
TENTH DAY.

Your committee would suggest that this enterprise deserves and needs the fostering care of the Church, and to this end the commissioner of our creation should be kept actively in the field, asking aid not only of our Church but also of the public.

There is a small amount of the Centenary Funds contributed to the cause of education still in the hands of the Treasurer, amounting to \$250 or \$260. In view of the present needs of Paine Institute, we offer the following:

Resolved, That the amount of ——— now remaining in the hands of the Treasurer of the Centennial Committee is hereby donated to the Paine Institute, and that said Treasurer is hereby ordered to pay it over to the committee or Board of Trustees of said Paine Institute.

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees are earnestly requested to urge the prompt collection of the outstanding subscriptions.

A. S. ANDREWS, Chairman.

Nos. 4 and 5
Missions—
calendar.

J. S. Key, chairman, presented Report No. 4 and Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions, which were read and placed on the calendar.

Nos. 13 and 15
Finance—
calendar.

T. S. Garrison, chairman, presented Report No. 13 and Report No. 15 of the Committee on Finance, which were read and placed on the calendar.

Reports of special committees were called for, and the following were presented:

No. 1 Hymn-
book—cal-
endar.

J. H. Carlisle, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Hymn-book, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 1 Colvin
Fund, a-
dopted.

J. O. Branch, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Colvin Fund, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON THE COLVIN FUND, REPORT NO. 1.

From the report of the Book Agent, J. B. McFerrin, Trustee of the Colvin Fund, it appears that the requirements of the last General Conference respecting this fund have been complied with.

The Agent of the Publishing House has redeemed, at their face value, the Publishing House bonds in which the fund was originally invested, and has paid the Trustee "the full interest thereon, at six per cent. per annum," from the time

the investment was made, amounting, on the first day of June, 1882, to \$2,908.45. This sum, in accordance with the provisions of the will of James T. Colvin and the order of the General Conference, was "apportioned to the several Annual Conferences, on the basis of the number of the widows and orphans of deceased traveling preachers," giving to each of the claimants (931 in number) \$3.12.

The interest accruing since July 1, 1882, amounting to \$618.57 annually, as appears from the report of the Trustee, has also been divided, every year since, among the beneficiaries of this fund.

The principal, \$10,309.54, as we learn from the same report, has been "loaned out and secured by undoubted mortgages," the loan bearing six per cent. interest.

Your committee have at hand no means by which to verify the report of the Trustee, as it is not accompanied by vouchers, and the amount paid to each Annual Conference is not stated.

The General Conference "itself is charged by the testator with the responsibility of caring for what is known as the Colvin Fund, and of seeing that it is invested securely, so that the interest for all time to come may be applied to the purpose for which the bequest was made." In order that the Conference may meet this responsibility, it is necessary that it be put in possession of all the facts in regard to the investment of the principal and the distribution of the interest.

For the guidance of the Trustee in making his reports, therefore, we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That in every instance the report of the Trustee of the Colvin Fund to the General Conference shall give the names of the parties to whom the principal is loaned; shall state whether the loan is secured by "first mortgages on unencumbered real estate of twice the value of the sum loaned," as is required by the action of the General Conference of 1882; shall contain a debit and credit account, showing how much the fund has yielded, and what amount has been paid to each Annual Conference for distribution among the widows and orphan children of its de-

MAY 15.
TENTH DAY.

MAY 15.
TENTH DAY.

ceased members, and shall be accompanied by the proper vouchers. **JAMES O. BRANCH, Chairman.**

No. 2 Colvin
Fund, a-
dopted.

Also, Report No. 2 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON THE COLVIN FUND, REPORT NO. 2.

We have had under consideration the memorial of West Texas Conference requesting the General Conference to make a pro rata division of the Colvin Fund among the several Conferences of the Connection, and we respectfully recommend that the request of your memorialists be *not* granted. **JAMES O. BRANCH, Chairman.**

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4
Church Tri-
als—calen-
dar.

N. H. D. Wilson, chairman, presented Reports No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4 of the Committee on Church Trials, which were read and placed on the calendar.

Comity and
Federation.

J. D. Blackwell, chairman, presented the Report of the Committee on Comity and Federation with other Methodist bodies.

Substitute of-
fered and or-
dered to be
printed.

M. B. Chapman offered a substitute for the report of the committee, and, on motion of **J. D. Vincil**, the report and the substitute were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

The usual announcements were made, after which the doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced by **Bishop Hargrove**, and the Conference adjourned.

MAY 17.
ELEVENTH
DAY

Monday Morning.

The Conference assembled at the appointed hour, **Bishop Hargrove** in the chair.

Opening ex-
ercises.

Religious service by **George Needham**, of the Denver Conference.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

New arrivals.

The following delegates, not hitherto present, appeared and took their seats:

John W. Paulett, lay delegate, Holston Conference.

John W. Proctor, lay delegate, Kentucky Conference.

C. C. Woods, clerical delegate, and **W. H. Pipkin**, lay delegate, South-west Missouri Conference.

These delegates were assigned to the committees heretofore served by their alternates.

Bishop McTyeire took the chair.

The call for reports of standing committees was made, and the following were presented:

P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 8 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed on the calendar.

J. W. Hinton submitted the report of the Committee of Managers of the Quarterly Review appointed by the last General Conference. The report was referred to the special committee on the Quarterly Review.

R. Smithson asked and obtained leave of absence on account of sickness.

The regular order, the reports on the calendar, was then taken up.

J. S. Key moved, for special reasons, to take Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions from the calendar and act upon it immediately. The motion prevailed, and the report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 5.

The Committee on Missions have had under careful consideration a resolution signed by A. R. Winfield and H. A. Butler asking that the Committee on Missions be charged with the duty of nominating the officers and managers of the Board of Missions, and that the Constitution of the Board be so changed as to make it the permanent duty of the Committee on Missions at each General Conference. The committee recommend the following:

Amend paragraph 155, Article 2, pages 179, 180, so as to read: "Said Board shall consist of a President, Vice-president, Secretary, Treasurer, and nineteen Managers, to be elected quadrennially by the General Conference as follows, continuing in office until their successors are appointed: The President, Vice-president, and Managers on nomination of the Committee on Missions, and the Secretary and Treasurer by ballot at the time of the election of other Connectional officers. The Bishops shall be, *ex officio*, members of the Board.

J. S. KEY, Chairman.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy was taken up.

A. R. Wilson moved to amend by striking out "non-con-

MAY 17.
ELEVENTH
DAY.
Standing
committees.

No. 8 Revisals
—calendar.

Quarterly Re-
view, referred

Leave of ab-
sence for R.
Smithson.

Report No. 5
Committee
on Missions,
as amended
and adopted
May 20.

No. 3 Itiner-
ancy

MAY 17.
ELEVENTH
DAY.
Adopted.

currence" and inserting "concurrence." The motion did not prevail, and after some discussion the report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 3.

The resolution offered by J. D. Cameron, T. C. Wier, and others, and the resolution offered by J. P. De Pass and A. R. Wilson, proposing such change in the Discipline as shall permit not more than fourteen appointments in a presiding elder's district, has been considered by your Committee on Itinerancy. The committee respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

SAMUEL RODGERS, Chairman.

No. 2 Church
Extension,
adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee recommend, in accordance with the memorial of the Board of Church Extension in relation to annuities, that the following additional article be inserted in the Constitution of the Church Extension Board on page 195 of the Discipline, paragraph 157, immediately after Article V., and to be known as Article VI., the numbers of the succeeding articles to be changed in accordance therewith:

"ARTICLE VI. It shall be lawful for said Board to accept contributions to its funds from any person or persons capable of making the same, subject to annuities payable to the order of the person or persons making such donations; but all amounts so received shall be loaned by said Board on adequate security or securities, and the aggregate amount of annuities that the Board shall assume to pay shall never be allowed to exceed one-half of the annual interest receivable on the loans made by said Board."

Your committee further recommend that, in agreement with the above, Article VI. (hereafter Article VII.) have appended to it, after the proviso that the Board shall not involve itself in debt, "except as provided for in Article VI." Respectfully submitted.

D. C. KELLEY, Chairman.

No. 3 Church
Extension,
adopted.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 3.

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Your committee recommend that the memorial of the Board of Church Extension asking for the establishment of a Woman's Department of Church Extension for the purpose of securing parsonages be granted, and that in accordance therewith the following changes be made in the Discipline: In Section III., page 198, between Articles now numbered IX. and X., insert three articles, as follows:

"ARTICLE XI. The Board of Church Extension shall organize a department, to be known as the Woman's Department of Church Extension, the object of which shall be to collect funds by private efforts, personal solicitations, membership fees, donations, devises, and bequests, for purchasing or securing parsonages. All funds so collected shall be subject to the direction of the General and Local Boards of Church Extension for the objects specified.

"ARTICLE XII. The officers of the Woman's Department shall be a General Secretary, to be appointed by the General Board, a Secretary and a Treasurer for each Annual Conference, and a District Secretary for each presiding elder's district, to be appointed by the respective Conference Boards.

"ARTICLE XIII. The General Secretary for the Woman's Department shall conduct the correspondence for that part of the work, and furnish reports thereof to the Secretary of the Board. The Secretary of this department for each Annual Conference shall organize parsonage societies in the various charges, and shall make reports of the work done in the Conference both to the General Secretary of this department and to the Secretary of the Conference Board.

"The Treasurer of this department for each Annual Conference shall receive the funds of the parsonage societies within the Conferences, of which fifty per cent. shall be turned over to the General Board and the remaining fifty per cent. to the Conference Board.

"The District Secretaries shall aid the Conference Secretary of this department in organizing parsonage societies, and shall keep her informed of the work and needs within their respective districts. Donors to the funds of this department may give direction to their special contributions."

We further recommend that Articles V. and VI., as now

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numbered, page 195, defining the sources and uses of the revenues of the Board, be so altered as to conform to the above provisions. Respectfully submitted.

D. C. KELLEY, Chairman.

S. K. Cox, Secretary.

No.2 Revisals,
recommi-
ted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up, read, and, on motion, recommitted.

No.3 Revisals,
adopted.

Report No. 3 of the same committee was taken up, read, and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 3.

The Committee on Revisals beg leave to report that they have considered the following papers referred to them:

1. A memorial from the Kentucky Conference asking that the name of our Church be changed from the "Methodist Episcopal Church, South," to the "Episcopal Methodist Church;" also, a memorial from the Missouri Conference and from the Western Conference asking that the word "South" be eliminated and the name of our Church otherwise modified as this General Conference may deem best. We respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

2. A memorial from the preachers of the Fayetteville District, Arkansas Conference, asking that a clause be inserted in the Discipline requiring pastors to report, as far as possible, the number of non-members within the bounds of their charges who have been baptized by our ministry. We recommend non-concurrence.

3. A resolution signed by J. W. Pritchett and P. P. Ellis providing for an amendment to Answer 3, Chapter on Temperance, pages 123 and 124 of the Discipline, so that members signing petitions for the sale of intoxicating liquors may be dealt with as in case of imprudent or improper conduct. Your committee would advise against any change of the law as it now stands in the Discipline.

4. A paper signed by V. O. Hawkins and S. M. Hosmer for a change in Answer 2, page 98, of the Discipline, defining the "ordinary branches of an English education." We recommend non-concurrence.

5. S. M. Hosmer, V. O. Hawkins, and W. L. Wilson ask that the Discipline be so changed that the Annual Conference may elect to deacon's orders those who are admitted on

trial at the time they are admitted. We recommend non-concurrence.

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6. B. H. Greathouse and B. B. Hudgins ask that the Discipline, page 101, be amended by inserting a paragraph providing that local elders in good standing may be admitted by an Annual Conference into full connection if the Conference be satisfied as to their gifts, grace, and usefulness. We recommend non-concurrence.

7. A. R. Winfield and R. N. Ross ask for a change in paragraph 60, page 70, of the Discipline, so that Answer 2, defining the duties of a Bishop, may read as follows: "To fix the appointments of the preachers, by and with the consent and advice of the presiding elders." We recommend non-concurrence.

8. A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Pipkin's Chapel and Port Hudson Circuit, Mississippi Conference, states that, in view of the impracticability of procuring a right answer to Question 24 in the order of Quarterly Conference business as now conducted, it desires said question revised so that it shall read: "What were the statistics reported to the last Annual Conference?" and the question thus revised be made the fifth in the order, and thus be asked at the first Quarterly Conference. Believing the change inexpedient, we recommend non-concurrence.

9. Benoni Harris, F. P. Laws, and R. H. Mahon request that the Rules for Public Worship be so amended as to require the singing of the doxology on all occasions before pronouncing the benediction. We recommend non-concurrence.

10. J. K. Laws and A. M. Dechman ask that question 12, page 62, of the Discipline be so amended as to read: "What has been collected during the past quarter for the cause of missions?" We recommend non-concurrence.

P. A. PETERSON, Chairman.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was taken up, read, and adopted, as follows:

No. 1 Sunday-schools, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred a memorial from the Quarterly Conference of the Monumental Church, Savannah, Ga., asking the General Conference to create the office of Assistant Sunday-school Super-

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DAY.

intendent, would report that we have carefully considered the same, and recommend non-concurrence.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

No. 2 same
committee.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was taken up and read.

C. C. Clay moved the following as a substitute for the report:

Resolved, That the fund of \$10,000 known as the Sunday-school Centennial Fund, be turned over to the Book Committee and be by them safely invested, and that the interest accruing from the same annually be given to the Sunday-school Committee of the General Conference, to be by them distributed to needy Sunday-schools according to such rules and safeguards as they may elect.

Substitute tabled, and report adopted.

The substitute did not prevail, and the report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred so much of the report of the Centennial Committee as asked direction for the Sunday-school funds secured by the centennial year efforts, would report that we have carefully considered the same, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the funds collected during the centennial year for Sunday-school purposes, and reported to the General Conference by the Centennial Committee, be placed in the hands of the General Conference Sunday-school Committee, to be known and designated as the Centennial Sunday-school Aid Fund, to be safely invested, and the interest on same to be disposed of annually by said General Conference Sunday-school Committee in aiding destitute Sunday-schools of the Church under such plans and restrictions as may be provided by said committee.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

No. 2 Boundaries, adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Boundaries beg leave to report that we have considered the memorial of members of the North Alabama Conference asking a change in the boundary be-

tween the North Alabama and the Alabama Conferences, and we recommend non-concurrence. Respectfully submitted.

R. H. MAHON, Chairman.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Boundaries was read, discussed, and rejected.

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No. 3 Boundaries, rejected

Bishop McTyeire announced to the Conference that the Rev. John Miley, D.D., Fraternal Messenger from the M. E. Church, was about to take his departure from the city, and had something to say.

Dr. Miley's
farewell address.

The Rev. J. Miley advanced to the front of the platform, and said:

I do not expect, Mr. President, to leave the city of Richmond before this evening, but this is the last session at which I can be present. It may seem strange that I have never been so far into the South before. The only reason that I know of is that my work has not been here. A good many brethren have such ability that they can do their work and have time to be around a great deal. Unfortunately, I have not been so gifted, and I have not been any place, hardly, except where my work was. Yet I am not a stranger entirely to Southern life. Though a Buckeye by nativity, and a Northern man, my college life was in old Kentucky, a branch of Virginia, I suppose, and our students were mainly from the far South. I could call over the old preachers of Kentucky that I knew very well. I remember that I met with Bishop Kavanaugh—not a Bishop then, but a pastor in Cincinnati. [A brother here said, "I met you with Bishop Kavanaugh." He said, "Very likely, for Brother Kavanaugh and I were a good deal together."] Another of your Bishops—Bascom—was my professor in college, so that I knew Southern life. Not a few of my brethren said to me when I came here, "You will have a good time in Richmond," and not a few would like to have had my place. I said, "Yes, I will have a good time," and I have had a royal time. [Applause.] Your welcome has been so cordial as to hide entirely from me all my deficiencies as a representative of our great Church to this great Church. Bishop McTyeire [addressing the Bishop], I shall carry with me ever your kindly, brotherly reception, as I am sure I will that of your colleagues, two of whom I had the happiness to know personally before I came here. I must not intrude upon your time. A great many things I would like to say. I want to express—though I must not intermeddle in your matters—I want to express my profound appreciation of the temper and bearing of this General Conference, particularly in view of the great questions before you and the great interest that comes up to-morrow. I am not going to suggest any contrast between this General Conference and my own. I must express my admiration of the fact that I see not the slightest symptoms of any thing that pertains to political convention in the temper of this body. [Applause.] I want to express my pleasure for the interest in Children's Day that I find here. My own Church has the honor of originating Children's Day; and a most beautiful thing it is. Other Churches with us are adopting it, and the press generally—secular, as well as religious—speak about it as a very beautiful thing. It is the source of no small revenue in the interest of education. It is good for the children, and a benefit every way. I wanted to say, if I may,

Bishop—I wanted to express my views about the status of the theological school with which I am connected, just in a word or two. Now, we are not all in favor of theological schools up our way. We are in a process of education and development. Our Bishops, some of them, have been a little slow. They have about all been to Drew, and we take it, therefore, that they got converted when they came to see us and mingled a little with us. Some of our college presidents would prefer a little that the preachers should come from the Wesleyan or Syracuse than from Drew. Well, I suppose that is a natural feeling. We would prefer that they would all encourage young men to come to our theological schools. I said I wanted to state particularly our relation to the Church. We are really a Church school. Our professors are appointed thus: Our Bishops, under whose supervision we are by charter and General Conference action, nominate three for any given instance, out of which the Board of Trustees selects or elects, if there is any one that the Board approves. Now, in addition to this, we have a pledge of fidelity to the doctrines and polity of the M. E. Church, to which every professor must subscribe every year, and every trustee must subscribe every year. So that we do not intend that theological schools shall stray, with respect to either doctrine or polity, unless the Church herself shall stray. And our purpose is to teach and keep them from doing so. I gave you to understand in my address the other evening that I held the doctrines of our Church not as speculative abstractions or metaphysical substances, but the very embodiment of all the practical forces of Christianity, and if we expect to be a living Church these doctrines must be guarded and maintained. We shall have, of course, Mr. President, representatives of your Church at our next General Conference, which assembles in the city of New York, in 1888. You may be sure of the hearty welcome of every one who may come to New York who will come out and see us at Drew. There are five professors there, and you will find five latch-strings on the outside and a hearty welcome within. Come and see us. [Applause.] Now, Mr. President, in behalf of my Church and of myself, with my heart in my words, I bid you hearty Godspeed, and bid you an affectionate good-by. [Applause.]

Bishop Mc-
Tyeire's re-
ply.

Bishop McTyeire replied to the remarks of Dr. Miley as follows:

We are sorry that the time has come for you to say to us good-by. You will please bear back to the Church which you represent so ably the fraternal greetings of Southern Methodism; and be assured, sir, that the fraternal feelings that we bear and have borne to your Church have, if possible, been increased by our personal, social, and official intercourse with the messenger they sent to us. We pray for you, sir, journeying mercies as you go homeward. We shall rejoice always in the success of your branch of the Wesleyan family. And be assured, sir, whether personally or officially, if you shall hereafter again make your way toward the South, you shall have a hearty welcome. [Applause.]

No. 1 Education,
tabled.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education was taken up, discussed, and finally laid on the table.

No. 2 Education,
tabled.

Report No. 2 of the same committee was read, and an amendment proposed by C. G. Andrews. After some dis-

cussion, the amendment, together with the report, was laid on the table.

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Report No. 4 of the Committee on Itinerancy was taken up and read.

No. 4 Itiner-
ancy.

J. H. H. Figgatt moved an amendment to provide that Joint Boards of Finance shall, in their estimates and apportionments for the support of Conference claimants, make provision for the relief made necessary by deaths or disabilities arising during the Conference year for which their estimates are made.

Proposed a -
mendment
and report
tabled.

This amendment and the original report were laid on the table.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up, whereupon G. H. Hayes presented a minority report, as follows:

No.4 Revisals,
minority re-
port.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Revisals, having had under consideration a resolution signed by H. C. Morrison and S. R. Brewer, requesting a change in the rubric for baptism, found on pages 232 and 242 of the Discipline, whereby the word "may" shall substitute the word "shall" in said rubric, and a majority of the committee having recommended non-concurrence, we would respectfully present the following minority report, and ask that it be accepted as the action of this General Conference instead of the report of the majority of the committee:

Whereas a large number of our ministers, while they admit that immersion does not invalidate the sacrament of baptism, yet do not believe that they are authorized by the Scriptures to administer baptism in that way; and whereas the fifth article of our holy religion and the twenty-ninth paragraph of our Discipline both teach and declare that whatsoever is not found in the Scriptures, and cannot be proved thereby, must not be required of any one; and whereas the standard literature of our Church teaches that immersion as a mode of baptism is without scriptural authority; and whereas a recent episcopal decision has affirmed that the word "shall" in the rubric above mentioned has the force of law; and whereas we believe that by this law the conscientious convictions of an administrator are often subjected to the caprice of an uninformed candidate for baptism; therefore,

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Resolved, That the word "shall" in the rubric above mentioned be substituted by the words "may at his discretion," according to the intent of the resolution offered by H. C. Morrison and S. R. Brewer.

G. H. HAYES,
HORACE BISHOP,
C. T. CARROLL,
R. S. FINLEY,
W. H. HUGHES,
G. W. BRIGGS,
R. SMITHSON.

Items 1, 2, 3, 4,
5, adopted.

The majority report was taken up by items, and items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 were adopted.

It was then moved that the minority report of G. H. Hayes and others be substituted for item 6 of the majority report.

Session pro-
longed.

Pending the discussion, as the hour of adjournment approached, the time of the session was prolonged in order to finish the business in hand.

The previous question was called and sustained, and the minority report was rejected.

Report adopt-
ed.

The question recurring upon the majority report, it was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Revisals beg leave to report as follows:

1. We have considered a paper signed by H. S. Thrall and others suggesting a change of the ratio of representation, in order to reduce the number of the members of the General Conference. We believe the change to be unnecessary, and so report.

2. Two papers were submitted providing for such a change in the manner of electing delegates to the General Conference as would allow the ministers and laymen to vote together in said election. We recommend non-concurrence.

3. B. W. Macrae and others propose an amendment changing Answer 6, Question 1, paragraph 50 of the Discipline, providing for the election of delegates to the Annual Conference. We recommend non-concurrence.

4. C. T. Carroll and others ask that Answer 1, paragraph 42, page 43, also Answer 1, paragraph 31, page 35 of the

Discipline be so amended as to class local preachers with laymen. We recommend non-concurrence.

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DAY.

5. M. H. Neely and Asa Holt propose an amendment to the Discipline authorizing the Secretary of an Annual Conference to give a certificate of Church-membership to any traveling preacher in good standing who voluntarily surrenders his credentials. We report non-concurrence.

6. S. R. Brewer and H. C. Morrison ask that paragraph 168, page 233, and also paragraph 169, page 242, be amended by substituting the word "may" for "shall" in the rubric on baptism, so that it will read "may immerse" for "shall immerse." We recommend non-concurrence.

P. A. PETERSON, Chairman.

Announcements were made, the doxology sung, and the benediction pronounced by Dr. Miley, and the Conference adjourned.

Adjourned.

Tuesday Morning.

MAY 18.
TWELFTH
DAY.

The Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop McTyeire in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference.

Opening service.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Keener took the chair.

E. B. Prettyman, lay delegate from the Baltimore Conference, not hitherto present, appeared and took his seat.

New arrival.

R. H. Mahon moved to reconsider the vote by which Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to reconsider negatived.

P. H. Whisner moved to reconsider the vote by which Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions was adopted. The motion prevailed, and the report was laid on the table.

Motion to reconsider prevails.

P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals.

No. 2 Revisals.

W. A. Candler moved to suspend the rule in order to take immediate action upon the report.

Rule suspended, report adopted.

The rule was suspended and the report adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 2.

No. 2 Revisals as amended May 12. See page 139.

The Committee on Revisals report as follows: We have duly considered two papers, one signed by A. R. Winfield

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DAY.

and Andrew Hunter and one by W. F. Barclay and W. B. Machen, proposing changes in the Discipline in Answer 2 to Question 3, paragraph 60, page 70, relating to the duties of Bishops, so as to provide that the Secretary of the Board of Church Extension and the Missionary Treasurer shall be excepted from the operation of the rule limiting the term of the appointment of traveling preachers to four years. We have also considered a paper presented by A. G. Haygood and W. H. Potter asking that the Bishops be empowered to appoint traveling preachers agents of our benevolent institutions; and a paper by W. C. Ireland, A. R. Winfield, and seventeen others, asking that the Bishops be empowered to appoint editors for Annual Conference organs when requested to do so by the Annual Conference to which the preacher proposed for editor may belong. We recommend the following amendments of the Discipline as embracing all the foregoing suggestions:

In the last line of page 70 and first and second lines of page 71 strike out the words, "Book Agents and Editors authorized by the General Conference, the Secretary of the Missionary Board," and insert "Connectional officers." In the thirteenth line strike out the word "also;" and on page 71, in the sixth line from the bottom, substitute a semi-colon for the period following the word "case," and add the word "also" after the semi-colon, and strike out the words "he shall have authority when requested by an Annual Conference to appoint;" and in the third line from the bottom of the same page strike out the words "whose duty it shall be;" and on page 72, second line, strike out the words "also to appoint;" and in the last line of Answer 2, after the word "literary," insert the words "and benevolent;" and after the word "institutions" in the same line add these words, "and the editors of Annual Conference organs."

As amended, Answer 2 to Question 1, paragraph 60, will read as follows:

Answer 2. To fix the appointments of the preachers in the Annual Conferences: *provided*, he shall not allow any preacher to remain in the same circuit or station more than four years successively, except the preachers stationed in Key West, Florida Conference, the Connectional officers, the supernumerary and superannuated preachers, mission-

aries among the Indians and on foreign stations, chaplains to the state-prisons and military posts, those preachers that may be appointed to labor for the especial benefit of seamen and the American Bible Society, and the presidents, principals, or teachers of seminaries under our superintendence; and when requested by an Annual Conference, to appoint preacher for a longer time than four years to any seminary of learning not under our care; also an agent to travel throughout the bounds of such Conference for the purpose of establishing and aiding Sabbath-schools and distributing tracts; and an agent or agents for the benefit of our literary and benevolent institutions, and the editors of Annual Conference organs.

P. A. PETERSON, Chairman.

P. A. Peterson, chairman, presented Report No. 9 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed on the calendar.

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No. 9 Revisals
—calendar.

Also, Report No. 10 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 10 Revisals—calendar.

David Morton, chairman, presented Report No. 10 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 10 Publishing Interests—calendar.

Also, report No. 11 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 11 same committee, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 11.

Item 1. Your committee to whom was referred the resolution signed by J. D. Blackwell and P. A. Peterson asking that the Book Agent be directed to publish in pamphlet form the address of the Bishops presented to this General Conference, respectfully report that, in view of the publication of said address in the Church papers and in the Journal of the General Conference, they do not deem its publication in the form suggested to be necessary.

Item 2. We have also considered the resolution of Paul Whitehead and others, referred to us, with reference to advertisements in the Church papers, and respectfully report that while they are ready to affirm the principle stated in said resolution, we deem any legislation on the subject unnecessary.

DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

T. J. Magruder, chairman, presented Report No. 8 of the

No. 8 Sunday-schools—calendar.

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TWELFTH
DAY.

Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 9 same
committee,
adopted.

Also, Report No. 9 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 9.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred a memorial from the South Carolina Conference in regard to a graded doctrinal catechism, would respectfully return the same, as the subject-matter has been already acted upon by the General Conference, coming up from another committee.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

No. 9 Bound-
aries — cal-
endar.

R. H. Mahon, chairman, presented Report No. 9 of the Committee on Boundaries, which was placed on the calendar.

Finance Nos.
17, 18, and 19
—calendar.

T. S. Garrison, chairman, presented Reports Nos. 17, 18, and 19 of the Committee on Finance, which were read and placed on the calendar.

Change in the
Committee
on Quarter-
ly Review.
Committee on
Divorce—
calendar.

W. B. Hill was appointed to take the place of Thomas Shackelford in the Committee on the Quarterly Review.

B. J. Tarver, chairman, presented the report of the Committee on Divorce, which was read by caption, ordered to be printed, and placed on the calendar.

Report taken
from the
calendar.
No. 3 Publish-
ing Interests
adopted.

The order of business recurring to the reports on the calendar, Report No. 3 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 3.

Your committee, to whom was referred the report of the Publishing House, have considered so much of it as relates to the methods of business, and heartily indorse the plan of paying cash for all material bought and all work done. They recommend that great care be exercised in extending even short credits to the customers of the House, that losses in this direction may as far as possible be averted.

We note with pleasure that the accounts in the various departments of the House are kept separately, and recommend that this plan be continued.

We second with emphasis the suggestion made by the Business Manager that the Quarterly Conferences, with the consent of the preacher in charge, appoint one or more re-

liable laymen to act as book and periodical stewards to work in connection with the preacher in charge or to communicate directly with the House in the circulation of our books and periodicals.

We also strongly approve the course of the Editor of the *Christian Advocate* in rejecting such advertisements as are misleading.

Respectfully submitted. DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Finance was read and adopted, as follows:

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DAY.

No. 5 Finance,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 5.

Your committee, to whom was referred a paper signed by H. Baer and R. H. Jennings asking that paragraph 141, Section 1, Chapter X., of the Discipline, be so amended as to require the traveling expenses of the preacher in charge to be paid separate from his salary, have carefully considered the same, and recommend non-concurrence.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 4 Bound-
aries, adopt-
ed.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Boundaries beg leave to report that we have carefully considered the memorial from the Tennessee Conference asking a change in the boundary between the Tennessee Conference and the Holston Conference, and we recommend that the boundary between those Conferences remain as it is. Respectfully submitted.

R. H. MAHON, Chairman.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up, and after some discussion the report was laid upon the table.

No. 5 Bound-
aries, tabled.

P. A. Peterson moved to reconsider the vote by which Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted. The motion prevailed.

No. 2 Revisals
reconsid-
ered, a-
mended,
and adopt-
ed. See p.
135.

Whereupon, P. A. Peterson moved to strike out the words "are or may be" in line 12, page 71, of the Discipline.

The motion prevailed, and the report, so amended, was then adopted.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals was then considered.

No. 5 Revisals

MAY 18
TWELFTH
DAY.
Substitute
proposed.
Order of the
day inter-
venes.
Election of
Bishops.

W. M. Prottsman proposed to substitute a minority report for a part of the majority report of the committee.

The Chair announced that the order of the day had arrived, and the two reports went over as unfinished business.

The order of the day being the election of four Bishops, the importance of the occasion was emphasized by the President of the Conference in an appropriate address.

Religious
service.

After which the Conference sung Hymn No. 259,

Draw near, O Son of God, draw near!

and H. H. Parks offered prayer.

Tellers ap-
pointed.

The Chair announced the following brethren as tellers for the occasion:

W. B. Hill, South Georgia Conference.

B. B. Comer, Alabama Conference.

George Thornburgh, White River Conference.

J. M. Mason, Alabama Conference.

S. M. Hosmer, North Alabama Conference.

D. W. Bain, North Carolina Conference.

First ballot.

The first ballot in the election of Bishops resulted as follows:

C. B. Galloway, 79; E. R. Hendrix, 74; W. W. Duncan, 68; O. P. Fitzgerald, 63; Joseph S. Key, 62; N. H. D. Wilson, 53; B. M. Messick, 41; R. A. Young, 36; W. G. Miller, 34; R. N. Sledd, 33; W. T. Harris, 29; H. C. Morrison, 28; David Morton, 28; P. A. Peterson, 21; J. W. Lewis, 21; G. W. Briggs, 19; I. S. Hopkins, 19; C. G. Andrews, 18; E. M. Bounds, 18; C. W. Carter, 17; A. S. Andrews, 16; R. H. Mahon, 16; Samuel Rodgers, 13; S. A. Steel, 12; J. W. Hinton, 11; L. S. Burkhead, 11; J. D. Blackwell, 11; E. E. Wiley, 11; scattering votes less than 10 for one person, 102. Total, 245; necessary to a choice, 123.

No election.

The Chair announced that there was no election; whereupon the Conference resolved to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon in order to continue the balloting.

Adjourned to
4 P.M.

The usual announcements were made, and after singing Hymn No. 623 the benediction was pronounced and the Conference adjourned.

Tuesday Afternoon.

The Conference met, pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by S. B. Jones, of the South Carolina Conference.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

J. E. Edwards announced that L. S. Reid, clerical alternate, would take the place of W. W. Bennett, providentially hindered from attendance this afternoon.

J. E. Edwards moved that when the ballots had been collected, the tellers and one of the Secretaries of the Conference should retire to count them, and report the result to the Conference. The motion did not prevail.

The second ballot was then taken for Bishops, with the following result:

W. W. Duncan, 152; C. B. Galloway, 136; E. R. Hendrix, 122; Joseph S. Key, 105; O. P. Fitzgerald, 86; N. H. D. Wilson, 68; R. N. Sledd, 43; B. M. Messick, 33; W. T. Harris, 24; H. C. Morrison, 23; J. W. Lewis, 18; R. A. Young, 17; W. G. Miller, 16; David Morton, 15; P. A. Peterson, 10; E. M. Bounds, 10; scattering votes, less than 10 for each person, 94. Total votes cast, 243; necessary to a choice, 122.

The Chair announced that William W. Duncan, Charles B. Galloway, and Eugene R. Hendrix were duly elected Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The third ballot was then taken, with the following result:

Joseph S. Key, 126; O. P. Fitzgerald, 85; N. H. D. Wilson, 21; scattering votes, 10. Total votes cast, 242; necessary to a choice, 122.

The Chair announced that Joseph S. Key had been duly elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The Chair announced that the Bishops had appointed Thursday afternoon, May 20, at 4 o'clock, as the hour for the ordination of the Bishops elect, and that Bishop McIntyre would deliver the sermon on that occasion.

On motion of J. E. Edwards, the Conference accepted the appointment made by the Bishops, and after singing a part

MAY 18.

TWELFTH

DAY.

Afternoon session.

Openingservice.

L. S. Reid takes place of W. W. Bennett.

Motion to authorize the tellers to count the vote and report to the Conference, tabled.

Second ballot.

W. W. Duncan, C. B. Galloway, and E. R. Hendrix elected.

Announced by the Chair.

Third ballot.

Joseph S. Key elected.

Announced by the Chair.

Notice given of ordination service Thursday afternoon, May 20.

Time accepted by Conference.

MAY 18.
TWELFTH
DAY.
Adjourned.

of Hymn No. 255, and the benediction by Bishop Keener, the Conference adjourned.

MAY 19.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Wednesday Morning.

The Conference met at the stated hour, Bishop Keener in the Chair.

Openingservice.

Religious service was conducted by T. H. B. Anderson, of the Pacific Conference.

The minutes of yesterday afternoon's session were read and approved.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

Leave of absence granted to several delegates.

Leave of absence was granted to the following delegates: B. E. McCulloch, J. D. Thomas, and J. W. Fulton, lay delegates, Texas Conference.

N. M. Lawrence, lay delegate, North Carolina Conference.

T. W. Crowder, lay delegate, Memphis Conference.

Isaac E. Reeves, lay delegate, Holston Conference.

T. J. Dodd, clerical delegate, and David Wilson, lay delegate, Kentucky Conference.

W. L. Thomason, lay delegate, North Alabama Conference.

A. Hunter, clerical delegate, Little Rock Conference.

J. G. Clinkscales, lay delegate, South Carolina Conference.

C. C. Clay and G. W. Fentress, lay delegates, Pacific Conference.

C. C. Godden takes place of A. Hunter.

C. C. Godden was announced as taking the place of Andrew Hunter on the Committee on Episcopacy.

G. E. Prince takes place of J. G. Clinkscales.

G. E. Prince, lay alternate, was announced as taking the place of J. G. Clinkscales, of the South Carolina Conference, on the Committee on Church Extension.

Motion to make election of Connectional officers order of the day for 10 o'clock Friday, prevailed.

M. B. Chapman moved to make the election of Connectional officers the order of the day for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock A.M.

H. F. Johnson moved to amend by substituting 11 for 10 o'clock.

J. W. Tucker moved to amend by striking out the words "to-morrow at 10 o'clock," and inserting the words "10 o'clock on Friday next."

The motion of J. W. Tucker prevailed, and it was so ordered.

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DAY.

David Bush, clerical alternat from the Baltimore Conference, was announced as taking the place of R. Smithson, absent on account of sickness.

David Bush
takes place
of R. Smith-
son.

P. H. Whisner moved to take from the table Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions, reconsidered on Tuesday, May 18, and refer it back to the committee, and the motion prevailed.

No. 5 Mis-
sions, re-
committed.

The Chair announced the death of Rev. James E. Evans, D.D., of the North Georgia Conference. Dr. Evans was a member of the General Conference in 1844, and one of the most prominent men in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Death of Dr.
Evans, of
Georgia, an-
nounced.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals was then resumed as unfinished business of yesterday's session.

No. 5 Revisals
resumed.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Considered
by items.

Item 2 was read, and J. S. Gardner moved to amend by substituting "concurrence" for "non-concurrence." This motion was laid on the table, and the item was adopted.

Items 3, 4, and 5 were adopted.

Minority re-
port pre-
sented by
W.M. Prots-
man, and
read.

Item 6 was read, and W. M. Protsman offered the following as a minority report:

MINORITY REPORT ON THE PROPOSITION TO CHANGE THE NAME OF THE CHURCH.

To the General Conference: The undersigned, a member of the Committee on Revisals, being a minority of the same, and differing from the majority on the memorial from the South-west Missouri Conference, begs leave most respectfully to offer the following report:

The following is the language of the memorial: "*Resolved*, That we hereby memorialize our General Conference at its next session in Richmond, Va., to eliminate the word 'South' from the name of our Church, and to change the order of the other appellative words, making the name Episcopal Methodist Church."

As a representative with others of the Annual Conference from which the petition comes, we desire to state that we seek not agitation or discussion, and ask to submit only such reasons as we think the truth demands. We question not for a moment that the glory of God in the dissemination of scriptural holiness is the desire of every one in determining the question of the memorial—*change of name*.

First, we say in the language of the first pastoral address of the Bish-

ops to the M. E. Church, South: "Methodism preserved in what makes it one the world over—the purity of its doctrines, the efficiency of its discipline, its unworldliness, its zeal for God, and its self-devotion—is of infinitely greater value than a mere question of boundary;" and as the "report of the committee appointed to inquire into the propriety and necessity of a separate organization of the Annual Conferences in the slave-holding States," made to the Louisville Convention in 1845, declares that the M. E. Church, South, was constituted a separate ecclesiastical Connection, and based upon the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, comprehending the doctrines and entire moral, ecclesiastical, and economic rules and regulations of said Discipline, except only in so far as verbal alterations may be necessary to a distinct organization; and as one of the necessary alterations here mentioned is the appellative "South" in the style and title of the Church, which, in the organic act constituting the Church, was said "to be necessary to the more economical adjustment of the system;" and as the boundary and geographical question has passed away, and the suffix "South" having been only an economical word of place—a term expressive of *where* the Church is, and not of *what it is in sentiment*; and as changes have taken place and are taking place, and in the very nature of economical adjustment must take place, changes which render the suffix "South" useless and unmeaning, and often misunderstood, we recommend concurrence with the memorial and its elimination.

Second, opportunities and open doors which should demand attention as the command of the Master. These doors have not escaped the eye of our watchful superintendents. In their address of 1878, they say to the General Conference: "Your attention is particularly invited to the great and effectual door now open in the West. From the mouth of the Kansas River to the Golden Gate, and from the Rio Grande to Puget's Sound, there is a field becoming populous more rapidly than any in which our fathers labored in their day. No louder call has ever fallen on the ear of the ministry than that which comes to us from that vast region. Other forms of religion—some of them corrupt—are pressing their missions with astonishing vigor. All along the line of the Union Pacific Railway they have secured real estate, and at many places they already have church-edifices on commanding sites. They lavish money in gaining a foothold there, where in the course of a few years, as they foresee, there will be populous and enterprising communities. Much of this population will be from our own country, and in sympathy with us." These words are not only true, but they are prophetic. This door is still inviting our

energies, our holy religion, and our itinerant system, so admirably adapted to the wants and peculiarities of this great field. But there is not that fullness of wisdom which looks for success through proper organization, and examines closely the means by which a great end is to be attained, if we enter this door without due consideration of our proper adaptation to the work. In the light of the fitness of things and the survival of the most successful usages of Methodism for access to this Western Empire, we see the impracticability of success with the attachment of the suffix "South" to our name. However much it was necessary in its origin, it is not now; however much it once had a meaning justifying its use, it has not now; and as it has had its day and generation, and has served them and its time, and they have passed away, it should retire with them.

Third, consideration of the great commission and its requisites. In connection with the great work of the Church in carrying forward the world-wide mission, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," whatever impediments exist in the way of meeting this demand ought to be removed. "No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this world that he may please him who hath called him to be a soldier," is not less true of the Church in its organic form than it is of a minister who bears its message.

It cannot be denied that our style and title, "Methodist Episcopal Church, South," which is an abbreviation of Methodist Episcopal Church *in the South*, was originally descriptive and restrictive to the States where slavery existed.

The plan of separation bound the Church in the non-slave-holding States not to organize societies in the slave-holding States, and it equally bound the Church in the South to observe the same rule in regard to the northern boundary. It is useless to affirm that this part of the plan of separation is not observed by either Church to-day. Therefore the word has lost its geographical meaning in the sense of its original adoption, and is a misnomer, is misleading, and an obstruction in those parts of our field of operations where we are most needed.

We claim the high distinction of being a non-political Church; to be free from all worldly policies; to present such an attitude as to be free from the taint of advocating, as a Church, any political party or policy.

Our fathers came on the stage of action with institutions incorporated and interwoven into the whole fabric of our political, civil, and social life. Their evident duty was to bring the gospel to bear upon all classes, and to await its influences. But is it the part of wisdom now to retain a feature in our name, assumed for a purpose and cause

no longer existing, which is obnoxious to a large body of our countrymen, and not embraced in our commission? This were to confine us to a class. We are debtors to all classes, and it becomes us in wisdom, if we follow the spirit of the Divine Master, so to adjust ourselves to the day and its demands that we may show to all men that our mission is to save souls and bring the gospel to all classes of men as duty and consistency demand.

In this we ask no sacrifice that we have not the highest example as precedent, both in our Church and in inspired teaching. Ever adhering to inflexible principle, but in things of Christian propriety, like Paul, "all things to all men," it is one of the chief glories of Methodism that it has ever adjusted itself to the situation. This spirit was recognized in the address of our Bishops in 1866, as follows: "The efficiency of Methodism finds its first conditions in the prevalence of deep spiritual life, and alterations in our economy are valuable as they coincide with this condition." In their address of 1870, the Bishops say: "Laws and usages, generally understood and approved, should not be changed hastily, or, if changed at all, only from a conviction of the greater utility of the change."

We are not to-day what we were yesterday, neither is the world. We will not be to-morrow what we are to-day, nor will the ever-changing world. The progressive state is the inevitable law of our existence. All things affecting the destiny of the Church must conform to this state of progression. But time, progress, and necessity never have and never will demand any thing newer than the truth.

The petition of the memorialists asks for change on the ground of utility.

Fourth, authority of the General Conference. We cannot doubt the authority of this Conference to grant the prayer of the memorialists, for it comes not within the exceptions laid down in the restrictive rules. On the great and important question of dividing the Church into two separate ecclesiastical Connections, in 1844, the Methodist Episcopal Church claimed (in the Methodist Church property case) that the plan of separation was unconstitutional without the authority given by the change of the restrictive rules. In his decision of that case, Justice Nelson said: "It has also been urged on the part of the defendants that the division of the Church, according to the plan of separation, was made to depend not only upon the determination of the Southern Annual Conferences, but also upon the consent of the Annual Conferences, North as well as South, to a change of the sixth restrictive article, and as this was refused the division which took place was unauthorized. But this is a

misapprehension. The change of these articles was not made a condition of the division." In giving the opinion of the Court on the restrictive rules, Justice Nelson said: "These rules relate only to the doctrines of the Church, its representation in the General Conference, the Episcopacy, the discipline of its preachers and members, the Book Concern, and the Charter Fund. In all other respects, and in every thing else that concerns the welfare of the Church, the General Conference represents the sovereign power."

Having shown, as we believe, the non-political meaning of the suffix "South" in the style and title of the Church, and that it no longer has a restrictive or geographical meaning, and is a misnomer; and believing it to be a hinderance to our work, and in many places almost closing the door against us; and having shown the authority of the General Conference to grant the prayer of the memorialists, we offer this report and the following resolution as a substitute for the report of the committee on this subject:

Resolved, That we concur with the memorial from the South-west Missouri Conference now under consideration.

W. M. PROTTSMAN.

C. C. Woods moved to substitute the minority report for the report of the majority.

Motion to substitute minority report tabled, and item 6 of the majority report adopted.

This motion did not prevail. The substitute was laid on the table, and item 6 of the majority report was adopted.

Items 7, 8, 9, and 10 were adopted.

Item 11 was read, and J. E. Edwards moved to substitute "concurrence" for "non-concurrence."

Motion to amend item 11 tabled.

Some time was spent in the discussion of this item, after which the substitute was laid on the table, and item 11 adopted without amendment.

Item adopted

Item 12 was adopted.

Item 13 was read, and H. J. Adams moved to amend by inserting the words, "Woman's or other Missionary Society."

Motion to amend item 13 tabled.

This amendment was laid on the table, and item 13 was adopted.

Item adopted

Item 14 was read, and P. A. Peterson moved to amend by inserting two questions, as follows: "What is the number and what is the estimated value of church-edifices? What is the number and what is the estimated value of parsonages?"

Item 14 amended and adopted.

The motion prevailed, and item 14, as thus amended, was adopted.

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Report adopted
as amended.

Item 15 was read and adopted; and Report No. 5 having been adopted seriatim, was adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 5.

The committee has considered the following papers:

1. A resolution signed by S. B. Jones and others to amend Answer 9, page 78, of the Discipline, striking out the clause requiring presiding elders to procure full statistics at the fourth Quarterly Conference. We report non-concurrence.

2. A paper signed by J. S. Gardner and others asking an amendment to Answer 3, Question 3, paragraph 60, page 72, providing that no one shall remain in the office of presiding elder more than eight years continuously. We recommend non-concurrence.

3. J. W. Hennoll and others ask that Answer 3, page 72, be so amended as to forbid the appointment of any one to the presiding eldership for more than four years continuously. We recommend non-concurrence.

4. W. F. Taylor and others ask that the Bishops be allowed to put as many as fifty appointments in a presiding elder's district, and that an advisory committee be appointed who, with the presiding elders, shall constitute the cabinet of the presiding Bishop. We recommend non-concurrence.

5. A. R. Winfield and D. C. Kelley ask that the collection of the salary of the presiding elder be separated from that of the preacher in charge, and that the district stewards be charged with that duty. We recommend non-concurrence.

6. A memorial from the South-west Missouri Conference asks that the word "South" be eliminated and the name of our Church changed to Episcopal Methodist Church. We respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

7. S. A. Weber and H. F. Johnson ask that the ratio of clerical representatives to the General Conference be changed to one clerical member for every fifty members of each Annual Conference. We recommend non-concurrence.

8. W. S. Black and J. E. Mann ask that Answer 3, page 65, be amended by striking out the words "or for other cause" in specifying those whose names may be stricken from the roll. We recommend non-concurrence.

9. W. S. Black and J. E. Mann ask that Answer 15,

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page 52, of the Discipline, be so amended as to read as follows: "Is there a church register in each society?" E. B. Robinson and others presented a paper asking for the same change. We recommend non-concurrence.

10. W. S. Black and J. E. Mann ask that Question 24, page 63, be made to read as follows: "What were the statistics reported to the Annual Conference?" We recommend non-concurrence.

11. J. E. Edwards and J. D. Blackwell ask that Answer 3, paragraph 63, page 79, be amended by striking out the clause requiring the preacher in charge to see that the General Rules be read at least once a year in every congregation; also, to strike out Question 14 in the Order of Business in a Quarterly Conference which asks, "Have the General Rules been read?" We report non-concurrence.

12. A memorial from the South-west Missouri Conference asks that paragraph 153, Section V., page 175, be amended so as to allow an Annual Conference to elect the Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Joint Board of Finance, who shall hold their office for four years. We recommend non-concurrence.

13. S. M. Hosmer and V. O. Hawkins ask that Answer 7, Section 55, page 61, be amended so as to embrace the following items: (1) For presiding elder; (2) For Bishops; (3) For the Conference claimants; (4) For Foreign Missions; (5) For Domestic Missions; (6) For Church Extension; (7) For Education. We recommend that the General Conference concur in the proposed change.

14. We have considered a resolution signed by S. K. Cox and David Morton amending the order of Annual Conference business, and recommend that the following be inserted after Question 29 in the Order of the Business of an Annual Conference: "What has been contributed for Church Extension?" which shall be numbered Question 30; "What is the number and what is the estimated value of church-edifices?" to be numbered Question 31; "What is the number and what is the estimated value of parsonages?" to be numbered Question 32; the succeeding numbers to be changed accordingly.

15. The committee have considered a paper signed by H. F. Johnson and George Harvey, and they recommend a

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change of paragraph 48, Question 7, Answer 5, page 50, of the Discipline, by inserting after the words "honorable location" the following: "But the Conference shall not proceed under this provision of the Discipline unless the preacher complained of be present, or shall have had notice of the complaint;" also, to amend the same answer by adding to it as follows: "*And provided, further*, that no preacher shall be entered on the journal located at his own request unless he be present, or his written request signed by himself be presented to the Conference." The answer, as amended, will read: "But if the complaint be wholly on account of habitual failure in official administration, and any member of the Conference objects to the passage of his character wholly on this account, the question, 'Shall his character pass?' shall be put on this point alone; and if a majority of the Conference refuse to pass his character because he is not blameless in official administration, the Conference shall grant him an honorable location. But the Conference shall not proceed under this provision of the Discipline unless the preacher complained of be present or shall have had notice of the complaint: *provided, nevertheless*, if the delinquent preacher desires to be tried another year (making suitable acknowledgments), and promises if tried another year to come up to the measure of his duty in these respects, the Conference may employ him another year, and upon the issues of that year shall depend his restoration or absolute location: *provided, further*, that no preacher shall be located at his own request unless he be present, or his written request signed by himself be presented to the Conference."

P. A. PETERSON, Chairman.

Reports of
standing
committees
No. 6 Mis-
sions, adopt-
ed.

Reports of standing committees were called for.

Joseph S. Key, chairman, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Missions, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 6.

The Committee on Missions have had under careful consideration certain resolutions signed by D. C. Kelley and B. J. Tarver, and report them back to the General Conference with the recommendation that they be adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That this General Conference ratifies and continues in force the resolution of the last General Conference

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authorizing the erection of the China and Brazil missions into Annual Conferences under the conditions mentioned in that resolution.

Resolved, That our Mission Conferences in China, Mexico, and Brazil are hereby empowered to adopt such legal steps as may be necessary to secure to them the right to hold property in these several countries; that it is intended hereby to authorize them to adopt such name, legal title, or designation as may be required to carry out this purpose, the name, title, or designation so adopted to be understood as the legal title of the Conference, and in no way to interfere with the uses of our ecclesiastical, provided this shall be done with the advice and consent of the Bishops and Board of Missions.

J. S. KEY, Chairman.

R. H. Mahon, chairman, presented Report No. 10 of the Committee on Boundaries.

No. 10 Boundaries.

J. E. Mann moved to amend the report by providing for the division of the North Carolina Conference.

Motion to amend sent to the calendar.

The report and proposition to amend went over under the rule, and were placed on the calendar.

J. H. Carlisle, chairman, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Hymn-book, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 2 Hymn-book, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON HYMN-BOOK, REPORT NO. 2.

We have had referred to us a paper signed by M. B. Chapman, W. G. Miller, A. S. Andrews, A. H. Mitchell, and D. C. Kelley proposing "the appointment of a committee of five to meet a similar committee from other Methodist bodies to prepare a common hymnal for Methodism."

There is something suggestive and encouraging in the well-known fact that Christians of different names approach nearer to each other in their songs and prayers than in other religious exercises. Perhaps there is less trace of earthly selfishness and passion in our worship than in our discussions. Many hymns are the common property of all Christians. No Church lines can shut in these rich songs of Zion. It is pleasant to hope that a day may come when the inheritors of a common faith may use a common hymnal. It is well to keep this ideal before us. We are glad to place

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on record an expression of our sympathy with the growing love that is binding together all branches of the great Methodist brotherhood. When the wise and good in the different families of Methodism shall agree that the time has come to prepare a common hymnal, we feel persuaded that our Church will cheerfully take part in the work. In the absence of any definite information as to the wishes and purposes of our sister Churches, we respectfully ask to be excused from further consideration of the subject.

JAMES H. CARLISLE,
JOSEPH S. KEY,
THOMAS W. FORD,
C. B. RIDDICK,
E. E. HOSS.

No.2 Missions
motion to a-
mend.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions was then taken from the calendar, and D. C. Kelley moved to amend by inserting these words: "And a copy of all instructions issued by the Woman's Board of Missions to their missionaries in the field to be sent to the Secretary of the Board of Missions for the information of the Board."

Report and
amendment
recommen-
ded.

On motion of W. F. Taylor, the report was recommitted with instruction to consider the amendment offered.

No.3 Missions
adopted.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 3.

The Committee on Missions have had under consideration resolutions signed by J. Fred Cox and E. L. Armstrong asking that paragraph 155, Article IV., page 181, shall read: "And that the amount allowed by this Board for the support of missions within the limits of any Annual Conference shall be announced to the said Annual Conference, and shall be left in the hands of the Treasurer of the Annual Conference Board, and by him shall be paid to the missionaries named by the General Board." And that Article XVII., pages 186, 187, be amended by adding the words, "Except the amount appropriated by the General Board to the Conference as provided for in Article IV." The committee recommend non-concurrence.

We have also considered a resolution signed by C. T. Carroll, I. E. Reeves, and W. W. Stringfield asking that

the General Conference be requested to establish a Missionary Publication Department, to be under the supervision of the Board of Missions, and in connection with the Publishing House at Nashville, to which an editor shall be elected by the General Conference, whose duty it shall be to publish a weekly Missionary Advocate, and furnish the Church with other missionary literature. We recommend non-concurrence.

J. S. KEY, Chairman.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and adopted, as follows:

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No. 4 Church
Extension,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 4.

Your committee recommend that Section V. of Chapter XII. of the Discipline, paragraph 163, page 207, be amended by adding thereto the following:

"Provided, further, that the Board of Trustees of any Church may, by the consent and authority of its Quarterly Conference, borrow money from the Board of Church Extension for the purposes of purchasing or securing church-lots, or the erection or securing of church-buildings; and said Trustees, or a majority of them, are authorized to secure the sum so borrowed by a mortgage on such property. In the event of a sale under said mortgage, the surplus money arising therefrom shall be disposed of as hereinbefore provided."

Said paragraph, when amended, will read as follows:

"No person, or persons, or Board of Trustees, shall have authority to make or create any mortgage, or other contract lien, upon Church property. *Provided, nevertheless,* that if the said Trustees, or any of them or their successors, have advanced, or shall advance, any sum or sums of money, or shall be responsible for any sum or sums of money on account of Church property; and they, the said Trustees or their successors, be obliged to pay the said sum or sums of money, they, or a majority of them, shall be authorized to raise the said sum or sums of money by a mortgage on the said property, or by selling the said property, after notice given to the preacher in charge, or the presiding elder of the district, if the money due be not paid to the said Trustees or their successors within one year after such notice has been given; and if such sale takes place, the said Trustees

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or their successors, after paying the debt and other expenses which are due from the money arising from said sale, shall pay over the remainder of the money produced by such sale to the steward or stewards of the circuit, station, or mission; which surplus of the produce of said sale shall be forwarded by the said steward or stewards to the Quarterly Conference within whose bounds it is situated, at its next session; which said Quarterly Conference shall dispose of the said money, by a vote of the majority, for the use of said circuit, station, or mission. *Provided, further,* that the Board of Trustees of any Church may, by the consent and authority of its Quarterly Conference, borrow money from the Board of Church Extension for the purposes of purchasing or securing church-lots, or the erection or securing of church-buildings; and the said Trustees, or a majority of them, are authorized to secure the sum so borrowed by a mortgage on such property. In the event of a sale under said mortgage, the surplus money arising therefrom shall be disposed of as hereinbefore provided."

Respectfully submitted.

D. C. KELLEY, Chairman.

No. 5 Sunday-
schools.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was read.

T. C. Wier moved to lay the report on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to
amend, ta-
bled.

A. S. Andrews moved to amend the report by providing that 10 per cent. of the collections ordered should be sent to the Sunday-school Committee at Nashville, and 40 per cent. turned over to the Board of Education. This motion was laid on the table.

Another mo-
tion to a-
mend, ta-
bled.

S. K. Cox moved to amend by providing that 20 per cent., instead of 10 per cent., of the amount collected shall be sent to the Sunday-school Committee at Nashville. This motion was laid on the table.

P. H. Whis-
ner's motion,
tabled.

P. H. Whisner moved to amend by providing that 50 per cent. of the amount collected be turned over to the Board of Education, and 10 per cent. be forwarded to the Sunday-school Committee at Nashville. This motion was laid on the table.

R. B. Craw-
ford's mo-
tion, tabled.

R. B. Crawford moved to amend by making the provision

for the collection advisory, and not mandatory. The motion did not prevail.

MAY 19.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

J. E. Edwards moved to amend by striking out the words "for destitute Sunday-schools," and inserting the words "for Sunday-school purposes." This motion did not prevail.

J. E. Edwards' motion, tabled.

The report of the committee was then adopted, without amendment, as follows:

Report adopted without amendment

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 5.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred that part of the report of the Centennial Committee referring to a "Children's Day," and also a memorial from the St. Charles (Missouri) District Conference upon the same subject, would respectfully report that we have carefully considered the same, and recommend for your adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the third Sunday in May be set apart as "Children's Day," to be observed throughout our Church with appropriate services, and on that day a collection be taken up for the aid of needy Sunday-schools, 10 per cent. of the money collected to be forwarded to the General Conference Sunday-school Committee, Nashville, Tenn., and be distributed by said committee in the same manner and under the same regulations as the interest accruing from the "Centennial Sunday-school Aid Fund." A suitable programme shall be prepared by the Sunday-school Editor for Children's Day, having special reference to the character and objects of the day. T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

After the usual announcements were made, the doxology was sung, the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Wilson, and the Conference adjourned.

Adjourned.

Thursday Morning.

MAY 20.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

The Conference met at the stated hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Religious service by E. M. Bounds, of the St. Louis Conference.

Opening service

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

MAY 20.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

No. 6 Missions
reconsidered,
amended, and
adopted.

For amended
report, see
p. 150.

Leave of absence
granted.
ed.

W. H. Potter moved to reconsider the vote by which Report No. 6 of the Committee on Missions was adopted.

The motion prevailed, and on motion of W. H. Potter, so much of the report as related to the connection of the Japan Mission with the China Mission was struck out. After this action the report was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted to the following delegates:

G. D. Shands, lay delegate, North Mississippi Conference.

Z. Meek, clerical delegate, Western Virginia Conference.

T. W. Jordan and Joseph Stras, lay delegates, Holston Conference.

B. W. Macrae, lay delegate, Tennessee Conference.

Logan D. Dameron, lay delegate, Illinois Conference.

J. E. Ryland, lay delegate, South-west Missouri Conference.

W. H. Potter,
Chairman,
I. G. John,
Secretary
Committee
on Missions

W. H. Potter was announced as Chairman and I. G. John Secretary of the Committee on Missions; J. S. Key, the former Chairman, and C. B. Galloway, former Secretary, having been elected Bishops.

J. W. Honnoll moved to amend Rule 12 by limiting speeches to five minutes.

Samuel Rodgers moved to lay the amendment on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

P. A. Peterson moved to amend by inserting "ten" instead of "five" minutes. This motion did not prevail.

The vote was then taken on the motion of J. W. Honnoll, and it was not adopted.

Reports of standing committees were then called for, and the following were presented:

Samuel Rodgers, chairman, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Also, Report No. 7 of the same committee, which was placed on the calendar and ordered to be printed.

W. H. Potter, chairman, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions. This report was adopted May 17; the vote adopting it was reconsidered May 18, and the report recommitted.

The report, as amended, was adopted.

Motion to
amend Rule
12 tabled.

Reports of
standing
committees

No. 6 Itiner-
ancy—cal-
endar.

No. 7 same
committee
—calendar.

No 5 Missions
as amended
adopted.

Also, Report No. 2 of the same committee, which had been presented, considered, and recommitted.

On motion, the report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 2.

The Committee on Missions beg leave to report that they have had under careful consideration a memorial of the Woman's Board of Missions asking certain changes in the Constitution of the Woman's Missionary Society. The memorialists ask:

1. That the last clause in paragraph 156, Article IV., page 189, be changed to read: "When appropriations are made, the fund shall be sent by the Treasurer of the Woman's Board to the mission fields of the Church, to be used for no other purposes than those designated by the Woman's Board."

The committee recommend that the paragraph be changed to read: "When appropriations are made, the funds shall be sent through the Treasurer of the Parent Board without delay, in such manner and to meet such purposes as the Woman's Board shall direct."

The memorialists further ask that in Article V., page 189 of the Constitution of the Woman's Missionary Society, the words "five Managers" be changed to read "six Managers." The committee concur in the recommendation.

They also ask that in Article XIV., page 192, the words "two of the five Managers" be changed to read "three of the six Managers." The committee recommend concurrence.

They ask, further, that the following words be added to Article X., page 191: "The Treasurer shall reside where the Board of Missions is located." The committee recommend concurrence.

The committee have also had under consideration that part of the Bishops' Address that refers to the unfinished state of the Constitution of the Woman's Missionary Society in that no sufficient provision is made for the election of the officers and managers of the Board, and recommend that Article V., page 189, be changed to read: "The Board shall consist of a President, a Vice-president, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, and six Managers (to be elected quadrennially by the Woman's Board at the

MAY 20.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

No. 2 Missions
re-intro-
duced and
adopted.

MAY 20.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

annual meeting next succeeding the General Conference), and the Corresponding Secretaries or alternates of the Conference Societies. The Secretary of the Board of Missions shall be an honorary member of the Woman's Board.

J. S. KEY, Chairman.

Special committees.

Reports of special committees were called for, and the following presented:

Report of
Committee
on Bible
Cause adopted.

C. W. Carter, chairman, presented the report of the Committee on the Bible Cause, which was read and adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BIBLE CAUSE.

Your committee has had before it "The Abstract of the Seventieth Annual Report of the American Bible Society," dated May 13th, 1886, from which the following facts have been gleaned: The receipts of the Society for the past year have been in excess of the disbursements by nearly \$24,000, the receipts being \$523,910 and the expenditures \$500,000. Volumes issued from the Bible House, 904,179; in foreign lands, 533,261. Of these 369,714 were Bibles, 598,515 were New Testaments, and 469,211 were portions of the Bible. The aggregate circulation in foreign lands during the past year was 584,603 copies. During the seventy years of its existence the Society has issued 46,877,646 copies of the Word of God.

During the past four years the Society has been distributing the Bible throughout the United States for the fourth time, and 335,000 families found to be destitute have been supplied. This work in foreign lands has been steadily growing year by year, and last year the circulation was largely in advance of any previous year. The expenditure of circulation is growing less every year.

These facts and figures show that the Society is doing a work which is very extensive in its reach, and in that sense may be called great. The usefulness of this Society is not to be measured by the extent of its business but by the benevolent character of its work. The aim of the Society is to distribute the word of God to our race. Everywhere the human spirit is crying out for the truth. Hunger-bitten souls are slowly famishing for lack of the "bread of life." Beneath the troubled surface of care and labor and disaster and bereavement the heart of humanity throbs with de-

sire to know the meaning of life and its duties and mysteries. This desire can find its realization only in a knowledge of God's word. The Bible Societies propose to put the Bible in easy reach of every human being. They build no churches, found no schools, teach no arts, publish no commentaries, edit no newspapers, yet all these depend upon their work of distributing the Bible. The book which they deal out awakens all benevolences, develops countless forms of Christian activity, opens magnificent departments of labor for human good, purifies the deepest fountains of thought, and, wherever it goes, the minister of Christ and the Church of God and the Sunday-school and the education of the masses, and all the other appliances for a high civilization, follow after it. Then the prayer of every soul should be, "Let it take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of the earth." Every Christian should rejoice in the privilege of expending his energies and contributing his means to deepen and broaden this stream of benevolence until its waters shall wash the shores of every people under heaven.

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure of the enlarging operations of the American Bible Society both at home and abroad.

Resolved, That this work is worthy to command our hearty coöperation, and we commend it to the sympathies and liberality of our people.

C. W. CARTER, Chairman.

S. A. Weber, chairman, presented the report of the Committee on the Quarterly Review, which was read and placed on the calendar.

MAY 20.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

On Quarterly
Review—
calendar.

N. H. D. Wilson, chairman, presented Reports No. 5, No. 6, and No. 7 of the Committee on Church Trials, which were read and placed on the calendar.

Nos. 5, 6, 7,
Committee
on Church
Trials—cal-
endar.

M. B. Chapman moved to take from the table the report of the Committee on Comity and Federation. The motion prevailed.

Report on
Comity and
Federation.

Whereupon, M. B. Chapman withdrew the substitute formerly presented by him, and offered the following amendment to the report:

Proposition
to amend.

1. *Resolved*, That this General Conference, recognizing the benefits which have accrued as the results of the Cape

MAY 20.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

May Commission, desires that its provisions be more widely extended and more fully carried out; and in order to this fuller adjustment of the relations between the two great bodies of Episcopal Methodism in this country, respectfully requests the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (to meet in the city of New York in 1888) to instruct its Board of Missions to confer with the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on the subject of formulating some plan of Methodist comity and coöperation in all missionary fields, both at home and abroad, whereby there shall be avoided as far as possible the useless expenditure of men and money arising from the occupation of common territory by both Churches, where one Methodism is fully able to occupy the ground.

2. That our Board of Missions be, and is hereby, instructed to further such a plan, and to coöperate as far as possible and practicable with the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the representatives of any other Methodist bodies, in securing union of effort in foreign missionary fields; and that we also favor the autonomy of Methodism in all such fields whenever this shall be found practicable and for the glory of God.

M. B. CHAPMAN,

D. C. KELLEY,

W. M. PROTTSMAN,

And many others.

Anson West moved to lay the amendment on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Negative d—
yeas, 87;
nays, 106.

After some discussion, the previous question was called and sustained, and the vote was taken. For the amendment, 87; against it, 106.

Report adopt—
ed—yeas,
105; nays,
74.

The vote was then taken on the adoption of the report, and it was adopted, as follows:

COMITY AND FEDERATION.

The committee to whom was referred the "resolutions calling for a joint commission on Methodist comity," and also a paper on "rival local Churches," and also a paper on the "unification of Methodism in foreign missions," would report as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That we deem it inexpedient to appoint the commission called for.

2. That we recommend no change in the status of our foreign mission work.

J. D. BLACKWELL, Chairman.

MAY 20.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

L. S. Burkhead moved to take Report No. 10 of the Committee on Boundaries from the calendar and refer it, with the amendment offered thereto on yesterday by J. E. Mann and J. R. Brooks, to the Committee on Boundaries. The motion prevailed, and the reference was ordered.

No. 10 Boundaries taken up and referred, with amendment, back to the Committee.

B. M. Messick announced the arrival of J. R. Hindman, lay delegate from the Louisville Conference, who was assigned to the committees hitherto served by his alternate, G. W. Beard.

New arrival

T. S. Garrison, chairman, presented Report No. 20 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 20 Finance—calendar.

Announcements were then made, the doxology was sung, and Bishop Granbery pronounced the benediction. The Conference then adjourned.

Adjournment.

Thursday Evening.

EPISCOPAL ORDINATION SERVICE.

The General Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 4 P.M., the occasion being, in accordance with the resolution adopted on Tuesday last, the ordination of Bishops elect.

Bishop McTyeire read Hymn 258,

Let Zion's watchmen all awake,

which was sung.

The General Conference was led in prayer by Bishop McTyeire.

The epistle, Acts xx. 17-35, was read by Bishop Keener.

The lesson from the Gospel, John xxi. 15-17, was read by Bishop Wilson.

Bishop McTyeire read Hymn 222,

Celestial Dove, come from above,

which was sung.

Bishop McTyeire read as his text Jer. iii. 15: "I will give you pastors according to mine heart, which shall feed you with knowledge and understanding"—from which he preached an appropriate discourse.

Bishop Keener read Hymn 887, which was sung.

The ordination service was conducted by Bishop Mc-

MAY 20.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Tyeire, assisted by Bishops, Keener, Wilson, Granbery, and Hargrove.

The following was the order of presentation of the Bishops elect: Rev. Wm. Wallace Duncan, D.D., was presented by Rev. Samuel B. Jones and Rev. W. Davis Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference; Rev. Charles B. Galloway, D.D., was presented by Rev. Charles G. Andrews, D.D., and Rev. H. F. Johnson, D.D., of the Mississippi Conference; Rev. Eugene R. Hendrix, D.D., was presented by Rev. John D. Vincil, D.D., and Rev. Joseph H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference; Rev. Joseph S. Key, D.D., was presented by Rev. James W. Hinton, D.D., and Rev. James E. Godfrey, of the South Georgia Conference.

The laying on of hands was administered by Bishops McTyeire, Keener, Wilson, Granbery, and Hargrove, assisted by the Rev. S. B. Jones and the Rev. W. D. Kirkland, elders of the South Carolina Conference, in the ordination of Bishop Wm. Wallace Duncan; assisted by Dr. C. G. Andrews and Dr. H. F. Johnson, elders of the Mississippi Conference, in the ordination of Bishop Charles B. Galloway; assisted by Dr. John D. Vincil and Rev. J. H. Pritchett, elders of the Missouri Conference, in the ordination of Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix; assisted by Dr. James W. Hinton and James E. Godfrey, elders of the South Georgia Conference, in the ordination of Bishop Joseph S. Key.

The ordination service having been conducted and completed in accordance with the ritual as in the Discipline by the Bishops respectively as before named, the doxology was sung, the benediction was pronounced by Bishop McTyeire, and the Conference adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

MAY 21.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

Friday Morning.

The Conference met at the stated hour, Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Opening service.

Religious service was conducted by C. C. Godden, of the Little Rock Conference.

The minutes of yesterday's morning and evening sessions were read and approved.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

J. M. Boyd in
place of W.
W. Duncan.

J. M. Boyd, clerical alternate from the South Carolina

Conference, was announced as taking the place of W. W. Duncan, elected Bishop.

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J. A. Ellis, clerical alternate from the Mississippi Conference, was announced as taking the place of C. B. Galloway, elected Bishop.

J. A. Ellis in
place of C.
B. Galloway

Leave of absence was granted to the following delegates:

Leave of ab-
sence grant-
ed to several
delegates.

G. B. Hester, lay delegate, Indian Mission Conference.

E. W. Ford, lay delegate, East Texas Conference.

J. D. Garrett, lay delegate, Western Virginia Conference.

T. H. B. Anderson, clerical delegate, Pacific Conference.

B. B. Hudgins, lay delegate, Arkansas Conference.

S. W. Godwin, lay delegate, Memphis Conference.

W. B. Machen, lay delegate, Louisville Conference.

J. W. Proctor, lay delegate from Kentucky Conference, was assigned to the Committee on Missions in place of David Wilson, and J. W. Hinton to the same committee in place of J. S. Key, elected Bishop.

J. W. Proctor
and J. W.
Hinton as-
signed to
the Com-
mittee on
Missions.

Reports of standing committees were called for and the following presented:

Reports of
standing
committees

Samuel Rodgers, chairman, submitted Report No. 8 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and placed on the calendar.

No. 8 Itiner-
ancy—cal-
endar.

Also, Report No. 9 of the same committee, which was ordered to be printed and placed on the calendar.

No. 9 same
committee
—calendar.

R. H. Mahon, chairman, presented Report No. 10 of the Committee on Boundaries, which was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 10 Bound-
aries, adopt-
ed.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 10.

Sundry petitions and memorials from circuits, stations, and congregations in the bounds of the North Carolina Conference touching a division of that Conference have been before your committee and carefully considered. We beg leave to report that, while the North Carolina Conference, comprising as it now does more than two hundred traveling preachers and something near seventy-five thousand members, might possibly do well to divide, yet as that question was before the Conference at its last session and after full and free discussion it was decided against division, we do not feel free to disregard the action of the Conference. We therefore recommend that this General Confer-

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FIFTEENTH
DAY.

No. 6 Church
Extension
—calendar.

No. 7 same
committee,
adopted.

ence take no action in this matter. Respectfully submitted.
R. H. MAHON, Chairman.

S. K. Cox, secretary, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Church, Extension, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Also, Report No. 7 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 7.

The following persons are nominated as the members of the Board of Church Extension:

President, Hon. J. S. Lithgow, Louisville, Ky.; Vice-president, Presley Meguiar, Louisville, Ky.; Treasurer, John W. Proctor, Danville, Ky. Managers: Rev. W. T. Harris, Memphis Conference; F. B. Carroll, Denver Conference; C. I. Vandeventer, Missouri Conference; H. C. Settle, Louisville Conference; Samuel K. Cox, Baltimore Conference; J. C. Morris, South-west Missouri Conference; O. P. Fitzgerald, Pacific Conference; M. H. Neely, North Texas Conference; John Ouerbacker, Louisville Conference; Hon. C. S. Grubbs, Louisville Conference; Jas. H. Carlisle, South Carolina Conference; James G. Carter, Louisville Conference; John L. Wheat, Louisville Conference. Respectfully submitted.

D. C. KELLEY, Chairman.

No. 12 Pub-
lishing In-
terests, a-
dopted.

David Morton, chairman, presented Report No. 12 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 12.

Your committee respectfully nominate the following persons as the Book Committee for the ensuing four years: James Whitworth, W. H. Morgan, E. H. East, Nat. Baxter, jr., R. A. Young, T. D. Fite, S. J. Keith, Wm. Morrow, Jordan Stokes, John A. Carter, A. S. Andrews, T. S. Wade, T. M. Cobb.

Respectfully submitted.

DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

No. 10 Sunday-
schools, a-
dopted.

T. J. Magruder, chairman, presented Report No. 10 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 10.

MAY 21.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools respectfully nominate the following named persons as the General Conference Sunday-school Committee, viz.: T. J. Magruder, J. H. Carlisle, L. D. Palmer, J. D. Hamilton, and E. W. Cole.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, Report No. 1 of the Committee on Hymn-book was taken from the calendar.

Report No. 1
on Hymn-
book con-
sidered.

P. A. Peterson then offered an amendment to the report, and moved that the report and the amendment be recommitted.

Motion to
amend and
recommit.

R. M. McIntosh offered another amendment, which, together with the amendment of P. A. Peterson, was referred to the Committee on the Hymn-book, and Report No. 1 was recommitted.

Another a-
mendment
proposed.
Report and a-
mendments
recommit-
ted, and or-
dered to be
printed.

It was further ordered that the report and the amendments be printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

The order of the day having arrived, the Conference proceeded to the election of Connectional officers.

Order of the
day—elec-
tion of Con-
nectional
officers.
Tellers ap-
pointed.

The Chair appointed the same tellers who acted in the election of Bishops on Tuesday last.

J. E. Edwards moved that when a ballot is taken the tellers and one of the Secretaries of the Conference shall retire and count the ballots, and report the result to the Conference.

On motion of J. W. Honnoll, the motion of J. E. Edwards was laid on the table.

Motion of J. E.
Edwards ta-
bled.

The first ballot was taken for a Book Agent, and resulted as follows:

Ballot for
Book Agent.

J. B. McFerrin, 107; L. D. Palmer, 46; R. A. Young, 41; scattering, 13 votes. Total votes cast, 207; necessary to a choice, 104.

J. B. McFerrin having received a majority of the votes cast, the Chair announced that he was duly elected Book Agent.

J. B. McFer-
rin elected.

The next ballot was taken for the Secretary of the Board of Missions, and resulted as follows:

First Ballot
for Secre-
tary of the
Board of
Missions.

R. A. Young, 68; I. G. John, 31; H. C. Morrison, 21; W. S. Black, 15; P. A. Peterson, 14; H. F. Johnson, 12; scattering, 43 votes. Total votes cast, 209; necessary to a choice, 105.

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DAY.

No election.

The Chair announced that there was no election, and the Conference proceeded to take the second ballot, which resulted as follows:

Second ballot.

R. A. Young, 80; I. G. John, 55; H. C. Morrison, 23; M. S. Andrews, 13; scattering, 38 votes. Total votes cast, 208; necessary to a choice, 105.

No election.

The Chair announced that there was no election, and the Conference proceeded to the third ballot, which resulted as follows:

Third ballot.

I. G. John, 96; R. A. Young, 87; H. C. Morrison, 10; scattering, 14 votes. Total votes cast, 207; necessary to a choice, 104.

No election.

The Chair announced that there was no election, and the Conference proceeded to the fourth ballot, which resulted as follows:

I. G. John, 107; R. A. Young, 91; scattering, 7. Total votes cast, 205; necessary to a choice, 103.

I. G. John
elected.

The Chair announced that, having received a majority of the votes cast, I. G. John was duly elected Secretary of the Board of Missions.

Ballot for Sec-
retary of
Board of
Church Ex-
tension.

The next ballot was for the Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, and resulted as follows:

David Morton, 191; scattering, 10. Total votes cast, 201; necessary to a choice, 102.

David Morton
elected.

The Chair announced that, having received a majority of the votes cast, David Morton was duly elected Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.

Afternoon
session or-
dered.

R. H. Mahon moved that when the Conference adjourns it shall be to meet at four o'clock this afternoon. The Conference so ordered.

Ballot for
Treasurer of
Board of
Missions.

The next ballot was taken for Treasurer of the Board of Missions, and resulted as follows:

D. C. Kelley, 81, R. A. Young, 45; P. A. Peterson, 24; S. B. Jones, 19; L. D. Palmer, 16; scattering, 16. Total votes cast, 201; necessary to a choice, 101.

No election.

The chair announced that there was no election.

H. H. Parks on
Committee
on Hymn-
book.

H. H. Parks was assigned to the Committee on Hymn-book in the place of J. S. Key.

Adjournment.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. The usual announcements were made, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Hargrove.

Friday Afternoon.

MAY 21.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

The Conference met at 4 o'clock P.M., Bishop Hargrove in the chair.

Religious service by E. M. Bounds, of the St. Louis Conference. Openingservice.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

Leave of absence was granted to the following delegates:

Leave of absence granted several delegates.

J. B. Streater and R. W. Jones, lay delegates, North Mississippi Conference.

J. A. Darr, lay delegate, Holston Conference.

R. M. Scruggs, lay delegate, St. Louis Conference.

M. S. Andrews, clerical delegate, and S. W. John, lay delegate, Alabama Conference.

J. H. H. Figgatt, lay delegate, Baltimore Conference.

Buckner Harris, clerical delegate, West Texas Conference.

The second ballot for Treasurer of the Board of Missions was then taken, with the following result:

Second ballot for Treasurer Board of Missions.

D. C. Kelley, 86; R. A. Young, 57; P. A. Peterson, 35; scattering, 9. Total votes cast, 187; necessary to a choice, 94.

The Chair announced that there was no election, and the Conference proceeded to take the third ballot for Missionary Treasurer, which resulted as follows:

No election.

Third ballot.

D. C. Kelley, 97; R. A. Young, 75; P. A. Peterson, 13; scattering, 4. Total votes cast, 189; necessary to a choice, 95.

The Chair announced that D. C. Kelley had received a majority of the votes cast, and was duly elected Treasurer of the Board of Missions.

D. C. Kelley elected.

The next ballot was for Book Editor, and resulted as follows:

Ballot for Book Editor

W. P. Harrison, 121; J. W. Hinton, 17; R. N. Sledd, 11; scattering, 39. Total votes cast, 188; necessary to a choice, 95.

The Chair announced that W. P. Harrison had been duly elected Book Editor.

W.P.Harrison elected.

The election of an Editor for the *Christian Advocate* was next in order.

Ballot for Editor Christian Advocate.

E. W. Cole moved to elect O. P. Fitzgerald by acclamation, but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to elect by acclamation tabled.

MAY 21.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

W. W. Berry moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the Conference for O. P. Fitzgerald. The motion did not prevail.

The Conference proceeded to take a ballot, which resulted as follows:

O. P. Fitzgerald, 156; scattering, 24. Total votes cast, 180; necessary to a choice, 91.

O. P. Fitzgerald elected.

The Chair announced that O. P. Fitzgerald had been duly elected Editor of the *Christian Advocate*.

Ballot for Sunday-school Editor.

The election of Sunday-school Editor was next in order, and the ballot resulted as follows:

W. G. E. Cunyningham, 157; scattering, 17. Total votes cast, 174; necessary to a choice, 88.

W. G. E. Cunyningham elected.

The Chair announced that W. G. E. Cunyningham was duly elected Sunday-school Editor.

J. H. Pritchett on Committee on Education.

J. H. Pritchett was announced as a member of the Committee on Education in place of E. R. Hendrix.

Adjourned.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. The doxology was sung, and the benediction pronounced by Bishop Duncan.

MAY 22.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Saturday Morning.

The Conference met at the stated hour, Bishop Duncan in the chair.

Opening service.

Religious service by A. G. Haygood, of the North Georgia Conference.

The minutes of yesterday afternoon's session were read and approved.

Bishop Galloway took the chair.

Leave of absence granted to two delegates.

Leave of absence was granted to the following delegates:

D. W. Bain, lay delegate, North Carolina Conference.

James G. Carter, lay delegate, Louisville Conference.

Reports of standing committees

Reports of standing committees were called for, and the following were presented:

No. 10 Itinerancy.

Samuel Rodgers, chairman, presented Report No. 10 of the Committee on Itinerancy.

To be printed.

On motion of W. C. Black, the report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

No. 7 Missions

W. H. Potter, chairman, presented Report No. 7 of the Committee on Missions, which was read.

Adopted.

On motion of A. C. Mitchell, the name of C. W. Carter

was substituted for that of S. B. McCutchen, and the report thus amended is as follows:

MAY 22.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 7.

As required by the Constitution of the Board of Missions, your committee nominate the following officers and managers of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for election by the General Conference: Col. E. W. Cole, President; A. G. Haygood, Vice-president; H. C. Morrison, Louisville; Rev. Charles Taylor, Kentucky; Rev. P. A. Peterson, Virginia; Rev. H. S. Thrall, West Texas; D. H. Snyder, Esq., North-west Texas; Rev. W. C. Johnson, Memphis; Rev. R. A. Young, Nashville; Rev. W. D. Kirkland, North Carolina; Rev. W. H. Potter, North Georgia; Rev. M. M. Pugh, Virginia; Rev. C. G. Andrews, Mississippi; Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, Pacific; James Richardson, Nashville; B. W. Macrae, Clarksville; Rev. R. B. Crawford, Alabama; Hon. James Whitworth, Nashville; Rev. J. S. Martin, Baltimore; Rev. L. S. Burkhead, North Carolina; Rev. J. B. McFerrin, Nashville; R. M. Scruggs, St. Louis; J. H. Fall, Nashville; J. D. Hamilton, Nashville; A. R. Winfield, Little Rock; V. V. Harlan, Arkansas; C. W. Carter, Louisiana.

Report as first
amended.
Again amended,
p. 181.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. POTTER, Chairman.

Bishop McTyeire presented a communication from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States. It was referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Communication from W. C. T. U., referred.

W. H. Potter, chairman, presented Report No. 8 of the Committee on Missions, which was read.

No. 8 Missions

A. S. Andrews moved to adopt the report, and order 5,000 copies to be printed for general circulation.

N. H. D. Wilson moved to amend by inserting in the last item the words, "About \$40,000 of this amount was collected in response to an appeal of the Secretary and Treasurer for an advance upon the assessments made on the Conferences for the year 1886."

Amended.

W. M. Prottzman moved to recommit the report, but the motion did not prevail.

The amendment of N. H. D. Wilson was adopted, and

Adopted.

MAY 22.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

the motion of A. S. Andrews to print 5,000 copies prevailed, and the report, as amended, was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 8.

Your committee, to whom was referred a paper submitted to the General Conference by W. W. Bennett, E. E. Wiley, and P. Hamill, beg leave to report that they have had the same under patient and careful consideration. The facts and figures were obtained through the labors of a sub-committee, consisting of M. S. Andrews, W. D. Kirkland, and Dr. J. H. Pritchett. We have been greatly assisted by Dr. D. C. Kelley, and our answers to the various questions are taken from his annual reports and those of the Secretary of the Board of Missions, embracing statistical reports furnished by missionaries in the fields. So we suppose we have approximated accuracy. Where figures are given we have, except in a few particular cases, given only round numbers. We considered the paper of Dr. Bennett, as it was given to the Conference, by questions, numbering them for convenience.

Question 1. What was the whole number of Foreign Missions at the beginning of this quadrennium?

Answer. Fourteen, to wit: China, Brazil, Central Mexico, Mexican Border, Indian Mission, German Mission, Florida, Western, Denver, Montana, Columbia Conference, Pacific Conference, Los Angeles Conference, North-west and West Texas Conferences.

Ques. 2. What was the character and estimated value of the property of all kinds at that time?

Ans. 1st. Churches, \$144,025. 2d. Schools and parsonages, \$138,251. Total, \$282,276.

Ques. 3. For what purpose was the property purchased or built, and at what cost?

Ans. For the purposes indicated in the foregoing answer. The cost was \$219,455.25. The difference between the present value and the cost is owing to improvements.

Ques. 4. Is the same free from debt? If in debt, what amount, and at what rate of interest has it been carried?

Ans. The only property now in debt is Harrell Institute, at Muskogee, Indian-Territory. The debt is \$8,500, with interest for one year at 10 per cent.

Ques. 5. If paid for during the quadrennium, at what date and by what means?

Ans. If this question has reference to all the debts at the beginning of the present quadrennium, the answer will be found below. We an-

swer, however, the debts of the preceding quadrennium were paid during the first year of the present quadrennium with funds from the regular collections for missions.

Ques. 6. What is the present number of Foreign Mission fields?

Ans. Same as before stated—fourteen—with Japan added.

Ques. 7. What has been added in any special field during the quadrennium?

Ans. Central Mexico has taken in three additional States. The Mexican Border Mission has added three new States in Mexico, and has enlarged its work in Texas. North-west and West Texas Mission has added two presiding elders' districts. Indian Mission has added one district, and Denver Conference has added one district. In addition to all this, a mission has recently been established in Japan.

Ques. 8. What different kinds of property have been acquired during that time, for what purpose, and at what cost?

Ans. In China—

1st. Chinese University, for ground and buildings, cost about	\$71,000 00
2d. Hospital at Suchow.....	10,000 00
3d. Parsonages	6,000 00
4th. Churches.....	4,000 00
Total.....	\$91,000 00

In Mexico—

1st. Mission head-quarters, in Mexico.....	\$23,000 00
2d. Churches, taken from reports of missionaries.....	7,359 00
Total.....	\$30,359 00

In Brazil—

Churches	\$ 6,000 00
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In Mexican Border Mission—

Churches.....	\$19,500 00
Of this, \$10,500 was contributed by the Mission.	

In Indian Mission—

Churches and schools	\$ 4,000 00
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In German Mission—

Churches (built by Germans of the Mission).....	\$26,000 00
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In Florida Conference—

Churches.....	\$15,200 00
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Of this the Board paid nothing. The sum was raised in the field or paid by the Church Extension Society.

In Western Mission Conference—

Churches..... \$18,600 00

The Board of Missions paid of this \$2,100; the balance was raised in the field.

In Denver Mission Conference—

Churches..... \$32,000 00

The Board gave \$6,000 of this sum; the rest was raised in the field or given by the Church Extension Society.

In Montana Mission Conference—

Churches..... \$11,200 00

The Board gave \$500; the remainder was raised by the Mission.

In Columbia Mission Conference—

Churches..... \$11,625 00

The Board contributed \$400; the Mission raised the rest.

In Los Angeles Conference—

Churches..... \$21,250 00

The Board gave \$1,200; the Mission the rest.

In North-west and West Texas Conferences—

Churches, estimated at..... \$ 8,000 00

The Board gave \$2,550; the Mission raised the balance.

It will be seen from the above that the property acquired in the various fields for churches, schools, parsonages, and hospitals is worth \$285,834. Of this amount \$139,825 was not contributed by the Board, but was mostly contributed by the missions themselves. The Church Extension Society, however, rendered some assistance, how much your committee has not been able to learn.

Ques. 9. Was it bought for cash or on credit?

Ans. The lot for the Anglo-Chinese University was purchased partly on a credit of six months. Mexican Mission head-quarters were bought on time. The money was to be paid in three and fifteen months' time, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum. The original cost was \$23,000, but when the title was obtained as much as \$24,000 had been paid for the property. It is proper to state that your committee also ascertained from Dr. Kelley that Y. J. Allen, when he bought the lot for the Anglo-Chinese University, borrowed \$20,000, with which to make a payment, without the knowledge of the Board; but this he did to meet an emergency, in his own name. He, however, immediately notified the Board of what he had done, and the Board accepted the property and made an appropriation to meet the cost of the same.

Ques. 10. If in debt, to what amount and what was the interest?

Ans. No debt except Harrell Institute, as stated above—\$8,500. Interest one year at 10 per cent.

Ques. 11. If paid for during the quadrennium, at what time and by what means?

Ans. Paid for at sundry times, from the regular collections, except a special collection of \$18,000 for the Anglo-Chinese University, and the collections stated in answer to Question 8.

Ques. 12. What is the whole number in each field of missionaries, teachers, physicians, Bible-women, translators, printers, and other employés?

Ans. China has 9 missionaries, 9 native preachers, 2 physicians, and 6 native helpers. The Woman's Board has charge of the Bible-women.

Brazil has 4 missionaries, 2 teachers, and 6 native preachers.

Central Mexico has 5 missionaries, 38 preachers, and 24 teachers and other assistants.

Columbia Mission Conference has 17 missionaries.

Denver Mission Conference has 24 missionaries and 1 teacher.

Florida Mission Conference has 7 missionaries, 30 native preachers, and 19 helpers.

German Mission has 22 missionaries.

Indian Mission has 29 missionaries and 6 teachers.

Los Angeles has 15 missionaries.

Mexican Border Mission has 8 missionaries and 27 Mexican preachers.

Montana has 8 missionaries.

North-west and West Texas have 13 missionaries.

Pacific Mission Conference has 9 missionaries.

Western Mission has 9 missionaries and 2 teachers.

No special translators are employed, and there are no reports of the number of printers employed. Of the other employés there are 202 native preachers, teachers, colporteurs, exhorters, and porters employed in the various fields. We cannot give the number in each field.

Ques 13. What amount is expended annually in each field for the support of such persons?

<i>China.</i>		<i>Brazil.</i>	
First year.....	\$ 25,211 77	First year.....	\$ 17,814 18
Second year.....	59,264 34	Second year.....	16,453 20
Third year.....	63,649 36	Third year.....	23,486 95
Fourth year.....	28,511 56	Fourth year.....	21,822 22
<hr/>		<hr/>	
\$176,637 03		\$ 79,576 55	

<i>Central Mexico.</i>		<i>Montana.</i>	
First year.....	\$ 38,087 46	First year.....	\$ 787 50
Second year.....	39,406 75	Second year.....	687 50
Third year.....	55,653 97	Third year.....	2,410 00
Fourth year.....	46,007 32	Fourth year.....	1,911 83
	\$179,155 50		\$ 5,796 83
<i>Mexican Border.</i>		<i>Columbia.</i>	
First year.....	\$ 16,450 00	First year.....	\$ 1,333 75
Second year.....	20,337 85	Second year.....	3,328 75
Third year.....	23,548 87	Third year.....	3,981 25
Fourth year.....	26,663 81	Fourth year.....	3,031 25
	\$ 87,000 53		\$ 11,675 00
<i>Florida.</i>		<i>Los Angeles.</i>	
First year.....	\$ 3,000 00	First year.....	\$ 1,462 50
Second year.....	2,200 00	Second year.....	3,990 00
Third year.....	3,850 00	Third year.....	4,870 00
Fourth year.....	3,005 00	Fourth year.....	6,545 69
	\$ 12,055 00		\$ 16,868 19
<i>German Mission.</i>		<i>Pacific.</i>	
First year.....	\$ 5,262 50	First year.....	\$ 350 00
Second year.....	5,150 00	Second year.....	2,100 00
Third year.....	5,262 50	Third year.....	10,662 50
Fourth year.....	5,896 25	Fourth year.....	3,237 50
	\$ 22,171 25		\$ 16,350 00
<i>Indian Mission.</i>		<i>Western.</i>	
First year.....	\$ 11,499 10	First year.....	\$ 1,500 00
Second year.....	11,665 63	Second year.....	1,600 00
Third year.....	11,157 50	Third year.....	4,225 00
Fourth year.....	11,950 75	Fourth year.....	3,231 25
	\$ 46,272 98		\$ 10,556 25
<i>Denver.</i>		<i>North-west and West Texas.</i>	
First year.....	\$ 7,712 50	First year.....	\$ 3,590 00
Second year.....	11,615 53	Second year.....	4,167 50
Third year.....	10,649 16	Third year.....	3,997 50
Fourth year.....	10,542 77	Fourth year.....	4,552 49
	\$ 40,519 96		\$ 16,307 49

From the report of the Board of Missions for 1884, page 141, we learn that the missionaries receive the following sums annually. These are an average for the quadrennium:

China.

(Payable in Mexican dollars at a discount of 11 per cent. as compared with United States currency.)

Y. J. Allen, Superintendent.....	\$1,500
Four children, \$100 each.....	400
J. W. Lambuth.....	1,200
W. W. Royall.....	1,200
Three children, each \$100.....	300
O. G. Mingledorff.....	1,200
One child.....	100
G. R. Loehr.....	750

Miss M. Allen.....	\$ 750
D. L. Anderson.....	1,200
Two children, each \$100.....	200
A. P. Parker.....	1,200
W. R. Lambuth.....	1,200
One child.....	100
C. F. Reid.....	1,200
One child.....	100
W. H. Park.....	750
Medical attendance for eight married and three single missionaries.....	690
Sixteen native preachers.....	1,524
Itinerations and incidentals.....	1,220
Outfit and medicines.....	1,500
Printing.....	500

From the above the average salary of the native preacher is \$95.25.
Houses are also furnished the missionaries.

Central Mexican Mission.

(United States currency.)

W. M. Patterson.....	\$1,500
Four children, each \$100.....	400
Jos. Norwood.....	1,000
One child.....	100
J. W. Grimes.....	1,000
Four children, each \$100.....	400
D. F. Watkins.....	1,000
One child.....	100
D. W. Carter, \$750, increased since his marriage to.....	1,000

Average monthly salary of native preachers and assistants, \$35.

Mexican Border.

Average monthly salary of native preachers and helpers, \$26. Nine Americans, \$6,750; average for each one, \$750.

Brazil.

Five foreign missionaries (and their children), \$7,200. Average salary of native helpers, \$35 per month. Houses are furnished the missionaries.

Ques. 14. What was the indebtedness of the Board of Missions at the beginning of the present quadrennium?

Ans. \$31,965.92.

Ques. 15. How was that debt created?

Ans. By appropriations in excess of the collections, the Conferences failing by more than 25 per cent. to meet their assessments.

Ques. 16. What was the interest carried, and, if paid, what amount of interest was paid from the origin of the debt until it was paid?

Ans. The interest was at the rate of 8 per cent. from April 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883.

Ques. 17. What amount of debt has been created since the beginning of the present quadrennium, and what interest has accrued on it?

Ans. The indebtedness of the preceding quadrennium—\$31,965.92—has been paid in full. The present indebtedness is \$64,410.08, showing an increase of indebtedness during the quadrennium of \$32,444.16. The amount of interest paid during the quadrennium is \$19,683.99. As an offset to this the estimated premiums on money sent abroad amount to above \$33,000.

Ques. 18. What is the present indebtedness, and at what rate of interest is it carried?

Ans. As above stated, the present indebtedness is \$64,410.08. Of this, \$46,000 is carried in bank at 8 per cent., \$11,400 at 6 per cent. The balance pays no interest.

Your committee would also ask leave to submit to the General Conference the statement of D. C. Kelley, Treasurer, of the total collections for missions for the quadrenniums ending respectively April 1, 1882, and 1886, showing an excess of collections during the last quadrennium over those of the one preceding of \$389,591.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. POTTER.

Total collections for missions for quadrenniums ending respectively April 1, 1882, and 1886:

<i>First Quadrennium.</i>		<i>Second Quadrennium.</i>	
1879.....	\$ 60,139	1883.....	\$153,799
1880.....	87,472	1884.....	183,962
1881.....	103,018	1885.....	184,200
1882.....	103,741	1886.....	*222,000
	\$354,370		†\$743,961
			354,370
Excess of second over first quadrennium.....			\$389,591
D. C. KELLEY, Treasurer.			

* The report of the committee was amended by inserting the following:

About \$40,000 of this sum was contributed in response to an appeal made by the Secretary and Treasurer for an advance from the several Conferences upon the amounts assessed to the Conferences for the year 1885-6.

† \$6,000 of this amount from Church Extension Board.

Bishop McTyeire read the following telegram, dated Charlottesville, Va., May 22, 1886:

"The Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Virginia, now in session at Charlottesville, Va., send fraternal greetings to the General Conference of the Methodist Church. Ephesians vi. 24: 'Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.'

(Signed)

T. G. DASHIEL, Secretary."

On motion, the Bishop was requested to make an appropriate response.

Reports of special committees being in order, J. H. Carlisle, chairman, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Hymn-book. This report had been recommitted with the accompanying papers of P. A. Peterson and R. M. McIntosh. These papers were returned by the committee without recommendation.

P. A. Peterson moved to amend the report by substituting his paper for the preamble and resolutions of the report.

After some time spent in discussion, the amendment of P. A. Peterson prevailed, and the report, as amended, was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON THE HYMN-BOOK, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee beg leave to report that the following papers have been referred to them:

1. So much of the Episcopal Address as refers to the psalmody of our Church.

2. A memorial from the Mississippi Conference asking the Conference "to take such action in regard to the hymnology of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as shall prevent our standard Hymn-book from being superseded by our new Hymn-book, or any other abridgment or transitory musical publication of the day."

3. A memorial from the Booneville District Conference, South-west Missouri Conference, as follows: "Whereas our standard Hymn-book is rapidly disappearing from our congregations, *Resolved*, That we memorialize the General Conference to so revise the Hymn-book as to reduce the price and better suit it to general circulation."

4. A memorial from the Lexington District Conference, South-west Missouri Conference, asking this General Con-

MAY 22.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Telegram
from Epis-
copal Coun-
cil of Vir-
ginia.

Response or-
dered.

Hymn-book
No. 1 re-in-
troduced
with papers
referred
and without
recommen-
dation.

Motion to a-
mend by P.
A. Peterson
adopted.

MAY 22.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

ference to so alter and revise the Hymn-book, as to reduce the price and better adapt it to general circulation.

5. A memorial from the Hannibal District Conference, South-west Missouri Conference, asking for the revision and abridgment of our standard Hymn and Tune Book so that it may contain about six hundred of the best and most popular of the old and new hymns now in use, and that it can be sold so low as to be within the reach of all our members.

6. A paper signed by Samuel K. Cox and Samuel Rodgers asking that this committee consider the expediency of revising our Church Hymnal, and report the result of its deliberation to the General Conference.

7. A resolution signed by A. H. Mitchell, W. G. Miller, M. B. Chapman, and A. S. Andrews declaring it as the "sense of the Conference that the time has come when a wise and conservative revision of our Hymn-book is called for, leaving out many of the hymns of different meters and reducing the length of many others, thus bringing it within the easy reach of our people by lessening the cost of our book."

After giving to these papers such consideration as has been possible, we are deeply impressed with the gravity of the questions which they present. Hymn-books, like governments, may be changed, but not for "light and transient causes." It is believed that not one of our sister Churches in this country is now using a hymn-book as old as ours. Only a book of very peculiar excellence could have retained its hold so generally through the forty memorable years reaching from the Petersburg General Conference of 1846 to the Richmond General Conference of 1886. We may very safely predict that very many of the hymns in that volume will continue to be sung by our successors through coming generations. Still, we are met by the painful fact that "our hymn-book is disappearing from our pulpits." It seems evident that one of two steps must be taken. We may furnish the book at a very low price, and by the use of all possible means we may persistently urge and even require our people to come back to the book, or we may yield to the demand for a few changes. We ought not to feel satisfied while there is a wide and still increasing divergence between the popular songs which many of our people daily

use and the hymns which are furnished them by their own Church. The religious opinions of a people are perpetuated or changed, improved or lowered, by the hymns which they use, not by those which are never sung. A distinguished Unitarian is quoted as saying that the four lines of Bishop Ken which are so generally used as the long meter doxology, have done more to familiarize the Christendom of to-day with the doctrine of the Trinity than all the theological books written on the subject. Whether this be an exaggeration or not, all must admit the great importance of keeping the daily songs of our membership in close agreement with the doctrine which we hold as true and vital.

MAY 22.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

With a view to render our standard collection of hymns more acceptable to our people, we recommend the adoption by the General Conference of the following resolutions:

1. That the College of Bishops be requested to appoint as soon as practicable a committee of nine to revise our Hymn-book, which committee shall be divided into three equal sections, the members of each section to be selected with reference to convenience of location for their work.

2. That when the work of preparatory revision shall be finished by each section it shall be reviewed by the whole committee, and completed under the following regulations: (1) No hymn in the present collection shall be excluded without the concurrence of two-thirds of the committee; (2) no hymn not in the collection shall be admitted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the committee; (3) the numbers in the indexes shall refer to the hymns, and the pages shall be numbered in small figures at the bottom of the page.

3. That when the work shall have been approved by the Bishops it shall be placed in the hands of the Book Agent, to be published for the use of the Church.

4. That the Book Agent shall have authority to pay, on the order of the chairman of the committee, the expenses incurred by the committee in the prosecution of their work.

5. It is recommended: (1) That those hymns be excluded which are rarely or never used in public or social worship; (2) that when it can be judiciously done the long hymns be abridged, and that none exceed twenty-four lines; (3) that particular attention be paid to the arrangement and classification of the hymns according to subjects; (4)

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SIXTEENTH
DAY.

that the whole number of hymns do not exceed eight hundred. J. H. CARLISLE, Chairman.

Dr. Miley tenders the use of books to the committee.

Bishop Hendrix announced to the Conference that Dr. Miley, of Drew Theological Seminary, tendered the use of the large collection of works on hymnology in the library of that seminary to the committee to be appointed for the revision of the hymn-book.

Assistant Secretary appointed.

J. D. Hamilton, of the Tennessee Conference, was appointed an Assistant Secretary in place of T. W. Crowder.

Adjourned.

Announcements were then made and the benediction was pronounced by J. B. McFerrin, after which the Conference adjourned.

MAY 24.
SEVENTEENTH
DAY.

Monday Morning.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Granbery in the Chair.

Opening service.

Religious service was conducted by W. S. Black, of the North Carolina Conference.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Hendrix took the chair.

Reports of standing committees

Reports of standing committees were called for, and the following were presented:

No. 5 Episcopacy, adopted.

A. G. Haygood, chairman, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 5.

Your committee, having considered a resolution signed by J. H. Pritchett and M. M. Pugh asking that the College of Bishops be requested to deliver opinions on certain points of law; also, a resolution signed by J. H. Pritchett and P. P. Ellis asking episcopal decision on certain other points of law, recommend that the Conference do not make such requests of the Bishops.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, Chairman.

No. 6 Episcopacy, adopted.

Also, Report No. 6 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 6.

The committee, having considered that part of the Episcopal Address that refers to the death of four of the Bishops since the last General Conference, beg leave to present the following, to be entered upon the Journal if the Conference shall judge proper:

BY DR. J. B. M'FERRIN.

BISHOP ROBERT PAINE was born in Person county, North Carolina, on the 12th day of November, 1799. He was the son of James Paine, Esq., and belonged to an old and highly respectable family. Robert was sent to school in early life in his native State, where he made rapid progress. While he was yet young his father removed to Giles county, Tennessee, where Robert enjoyed for some time the advantages of an excellent classical school. His progress was satisfactory, but he devoted a part of the years of his minority to business as a clerk in a dry goods store. He was converted through the instrumentality of the Methodists at about the age of seventeen. His change was thorough and his Christian experience deep and satisfactory. He soon began to work for the cause of Christ—holding prayer-meetings, exhorting, and preaching, all the time in the blaze of a glorious revival. October 1, 1818, he was admitted on trial into the Tennessee Conference, and went to his work with great zeal and energy, and soon volunteered as a missionary to the border work of Alabama and West Tennessee. Here he endured great hardships and suffered from ill health; but, nothing daunted, he continued in the work. After a few years his progress was so marked that he was placed in town and city appointments, and filled the office of presiding elder with success. At the request of the Conference, in 1829 he was placed in charge of the La Grange College, located in North Alabama, but then within the bounds of the Tennessee Conference. Here, as Superintendent and President, he did a great work in the education of many of the foremost young men of the South. He was a delegate to the General Conference in 1824 while he was quite young. He was a member of every General Conference until he was elected to the office of Bishop. He was chairman of the Committee of Nine who framed the plan of separation which was adopted in 1844. He was a prominent member of the Convention which met at Louisville, Ky., in 1845. In 1846, with Dr. Capers, he was elected and ordained Bishop, and from that time until enfeebled by age and ill health he was an active and vigorous General Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was wise in counsel, just in administration, full of sympathy and kindness. He was an able preacher of the gospel, and exerted much influence in the Church among ministers and the laity, and had a good report of those without. In person he was handsome, in manners easy and elegant; in his private deportment he was without blame. As a Christian, he was devoted and consecrated to the service of the Master. He was a firm Methodist, advocating the doctrine of his Church and an admirer of its polity.

He was an accomplished scholar, an excellent writer, and left productions of his pen which are regarded as standard publications in the Church. His last sickness was protracted and his sufferings at times excruciating, but he patiently endured all. His soul seemed dissolved in love, and he sent back from the margin of the river the glorious tidings, "All is well," and died in full hope of a glorious immortality on the 19th day of October, 1882. The name of Robert Paine is fragrant in the Church, and though dead he yet speaketh. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

BY DR. H. P. WALKER.

BISHOP HUBBARD HINDE KAVANAUGH was born in Clark county, Kentucky, January 14, 1802. He was converted in November of the year 1817, and at once began a prayerful investigation of the creeds of several Churches for the purpose of settling the question of his ecclesiastical relations. In January of the following year he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, being fully persuaded of the scripturalness of her doctrines and the apostolic character of her discipline. At Pleasant Green, in Bourbon county, in the year 1822, he was licensed to preach, and in 1823 was admitted on trial into the traveling connection in the Kentucky Conference. He was sent into the mountains in the eastern part of the State. His circuit was large and difficult to travel, the pay but little, the privations many; yet he endured hardship without complaint, performed his duties with cheerfulness, pursued his studies with diligence, and was very soon recognized as possessing rare endowments of mind and remarkable power in the pulpit. His fame continued to grow and spread, crowds flocked to his ministry, and he was in demand for the best appointments. In the year 1837 he was appointed by the Governor of Kentucky to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State, an office he honorably and ably filled for the period of two years. At the General Conference of 1854 he was chosen and ordained a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and the wisdom of this choice was manifest in the thirty years of his active and efficient work in the episcopal office no less than in the blamelessness of his life and official administration. During the war he was the only Bishop of our Church left within the Federal lines, and by the wisdom and moderation of his counsels and the prudence of his behavior he did a noble work in holding together the Church divided in sympathy, and in cooling the heated passions of political strife. When the struggle was over, he appeared once more among his brethren in the General Conference of 1866 in the city of New Orleans, leading the representatives of that part of the

Church under his episcopal oversight conducted safely by him through the varying fortunes of that gigantic upheaval of the nation, still maintaining with firmness and fidelity the principles declared and adopted in 1844. From this time to a period within a few days of his death he was in labors abundant. He was a marvel of perseverance and endurance. He loved to preach the gospel of the Son of God. He was truly eloquent, and at times possessed transcendent power in the pulpit. The last Conference he held was the Louisiana, at New Orleans, January, 1884. The last sermon he preached was from a Presbyterian pulpit. Once after this—February 17th—he made the effort, but was not able to proceed. His death occurred at Columbus, Miss., March 19, 1884. The life of Bishop Kavanaugh was beautiful in its simplicity and in the depth and fervor of its piety. His heart was pure and guileless, his character without stain or blemish, and his spirit as sweet and innocent as that of a child. Of his life Bishop McTyeire truly said that it was “pure, diligent, unselfish, disinterested, sublime. His light shone steadily and never misled; his example and his precepts were all for good.”

BY DR. J. W. HINTON.

BISHOP GEORGE F. PIERCE.—Among the lamented dead who have been conspicuous in the ranks of Methodism the name of Bishop George F. Pierce must now be placed. This General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, should make formal recognition of his death, and give expression to the estimate placed on his character and talents. Bishop Pierce was born in Georgia, February 3, 1811, and closed a long and brilliant career at his home in Sparta, Ga., September 3, 1884. He was converted while a student in college at Athens, Ga., in 1826, his distinguished father being at that time pastor of the Methodist Church in that town. There was nothing dubious in the outset of his religious life; his contrition was deep and his experience profound. The type of religion was that of the pronounced Methodism of the early days. His entire course ever from that day was a manifestation and exemplification of a radical change so thorough as to give emphasis to his preaching as of a decidedly spiritual cast. He graduated in 1829, a young man of surpassing brilliancy of intellect, having genius of a very high order. Much admired and lauded for his talents, it was natural for him to think of a profession that promised fortune and fame. He began the study of law, but pursued it only a short time, being moved by a call from God to the nobler vocation of preaching the gospel of Jesus. Not conferring long with flesh and blood, he resolutely gave himself to his high calling. The son of a very eminent minister—Dr. Lovick Pierce—he began his career under the most fa-

avorable conditions, and he was greatly aided in the outset by the advice of the late Bishop J. O. Andrew, whom he always venerated as a father. Bishop Pierce was admitted into the Georgia Conference at its first session in 1831, in his twentieth year. Spending one year on a circuit, he was immediately advanced to the first stations in his Conference, which he always filled with eminent success. Having good administrative talents, he served at a very early day in the presiding eldership, which office he repeatedly filled; it was exactly suited to his genius and his abundant zeal. It was his fortune to preside over the first female college in the world—the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga. To this high and then difficult position he was called when twenty-eight years of age. His eloquent advocacy of advanced female education gave an impetus to the cause felt all over our republic, and it has not yet spent its force. But his burning zeal, his fondness for preaching, would not allow him long to occupy even this honorable position. Resuming his work in the ministry, he served alternately on stations and districts for eight years. Elected to preside over a young college—Emory—he reluctantly accepted, and remained in that position six years, until called to the episcopacy in 1854. He was elected Bishop at the General Conference in Columbus, Ga., the home of his father. For thirty years he filled this high office with great efficiency, making a record without blot or blemish. No man in the ranks of the episcopacy of Methodism had higher fame or nobler endowments; none was ever more fully consecrated to the holy work of preaching. Gifted as few men ever were as a pulpit orator, his great energies and capacities were devoted to God and the weal of mankind. His long life was made subservient to the good of his day and generation. As a preacher for occasions, and as a speaker, he was in great demand. For such service he was always ready and preëminently qualified. Titles were conferred on him, but he lightly esteemed them. Perhaps no man of such rare gifts was ever so little concerned about honors and dignities. He was a man of transparent purity and unaffected humility—a model worthy of admiration in all his private and public life. Blessed with a physical constitution almost perfect, he was for the most of his life a stranger to disease and infirmity. Heroic in his spirit, he labored to the last, and surrendered only to death. His end was peaceful, serene; the sun set without a cloud—nay, turned its rays to another sphere where it is destined to no decline, nor shall it suffer any eclipse.

BY REV. T. R. PIERCE.

BISHOP LINUS PARKER was born on the 23d of April, 1829, near the town of Vienna, in Oneida county, New York. He died in New

Orleans, Louisiana, March 5, 1885. He was converted early in life, and began to preach when the dew of youth was fresh upon him. He wrought faithfully and efficiently as preacher in charge, presiding elder, editor of a Christian journal, and General Superintendent of the Church. The Bishop was a man of fine presence and of excellent constitution. He had a mind of high order. He was a man of books and studious habits, and ranked with the best educated men in the Church. The Bishop was thoroughly devout. His heart was radiant with the image and superscription of God, and his life was plumed and squared by the eternal law of Christ. He illustrated the beauty of holiness and enjoyed the life and power of religion. As an itinerant preacher he was true and useful. As an editor he won a more than ordinarily brilliant reputation as a thoughtful and scholarly writer. His editorials are worthy of a place among the classics of Methodism. As a Bishop he met the responsibilities and demands of the office. He was worthy of the superintendency and guardianship intrusted to his care. His preaching was characterized by great clearness and depth of thought and by that noblest of all charms and powers, the unction of the Holy Ghost. A subtle, spiritual aroma breathed through it; a soft, celestial light played about it; it was a benediction to the mind and heart. Bishop Parker died suddenly. The sun of his life was swept from the mid-heavens. His dying was pathetic, and would have been tragic had it not been relieved by the consolations of revealed religion. His body molders in the grave, but his name has gone upon the calendar of our sainted dead, and his spirit rests with God. How appropriately we could inscribe these words upon his tomb: "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

After the adoption of the report containing these memoirs of deceased Bishops, the Conference joined in singing a portion of Hymn No. 739,

Memorial
service.

Servant of God, well done.

A. G. Haygood, chairman, presented Report No. 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was read and ordered to be placed on the record.

No. 7 Episcopacy, placed
on record.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 7.

The committee report for record the following: The allowance of each General Superintendent has been fixed at \$3,000, including traveling expenses. The allowance of the

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widows of deceased Bishops has been fixed at \$1,000 each. The whole amount necessary to meet these allowances during the next four years is \$124,000, the assessments to be divided among the Conferences as follows:

Baltimore Conference, \$1,200; Virginia Conference, \$2,000; North Carolina Conference, \$1,946; South Carolina Conference, \$1,223; North Georgia Conference, \$1,950; South Georgia Conference, \$1,334; Florida Conference, \$330; Alabama Conference, \$1,445; North Alabama Conference, \$1,110; Louisiana Conference, \$890; Mississippi Conference, \$1,055; North Mississippi Conference, \$1,135; Memphis Conference, \$1,600; Tennessee Conference, \$2,000; Holston Conference, \$1,110; Kentucky Conference, \$1,065; Louisville Conference, \$1,600; St. Louis Conference, \$800; South-west Missouri Conference, \$800; Missouri Conference, \$1,110; Western Conference, \$130; Little Rock Conference, \$665; Arkansas Conference, \$555; White River Conference, \$555; Indian Mission Conference, \$55; Texas Conference, \$365; North Texas Conference, \$600; North-west Texas Conference, \$640; East Texas Conference, \$360; West Texas Conference, \$265; Columbia Conference, \$65; Pacific Conference, \$200; Los Angeles Conference, \$33; Illinois Conference, \$220; German Mission Conference, \$110; Denver Conference, \$66; Montana Conference, \$33; Western Virginia Conference, \$330; Central Mexican Mission, \$20; Mexican Border Mission, \$30.

The committee recommend for adoption the following:

1. That the Book Agent, as Treasurer of the Bishop's Fund, is hereby instructed to make an annual settlement with the Bishops, and to report to the next General Conference.

2. In case of the death of a Bishop during any year, his widow shall be allowed the full amount of his salary during the year, and after that \$1,000 per annum.

A. G. HAYGOOD, Chairman.

No. 11 Itiner-
ancy—calen-
dar.

Samuel Rodgers, chairman, presented Report No. 11 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was placed on the calendar.

No. 12 Itiner-
ancy—calen-
dar.

Also, Report No. 12 of the same committee, which was placed on the calendar.

David Morton offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That Rev. Samuel Rodgers, D.D., and Rev. S. K. Cox., D.D., be, and they are hereby, requested to confer with United States Senators Harris and Whitthorne, of Tennessee, and Morgan, of Alabama, and urge them to look after the claim of the Southern Methodist Publishing House against the United States Government.

DAVID MORTON,
J. S. LITHGOW.

W. H. Potter, chairman, called up Report No. 7 of the Committee on Missions, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 7.

The Committee on Missions beg leave to offer the following report

On Nominations.

As required by the Constitution of the Board of Missions, your committee nominate the following officers and managers of the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for election by this General Conference:

Col. E. W. Cole, President.

Rev. A. G. Haygood, Vice-president.

Rev. H. C. Morrison, Louisville Conference.

Rev. Charles Taylor, Kentucky Conference.

Rev. P. A. Peterson, Virginia Conference.

Rev. H. S. Thrall, West Texas Conference.

D. H. Snyder, Esq., North-west Texas Conference.

Rev. W. C. Johnson, Memphis Conference.

Rev. R. A. Young, Nashville.

Hon. James Whitworth, Nashville.

Rev. J. S. Martin, Baltimore Conference.

Rev. L. S. Burkhead, North Carolina Conference.

Rev. W. D. Kirkland, South Carolina Conference.

Rev. W. H. Potter, North Georgia Conference.

Rev. M. M. Pugh, South-west Missouri Conference.

Rev. C. G. Andrews, Mississippi Conference.

Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, Pacific Conference.

Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyngnam, Holston Conference.

B. W. Macrae, Clarksville, Tenn.

Rev. R. B. Crawford, Alabama Conference.

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Resolution
concerning
claim of Pub.
House, a-
dopted.

No. 7 Missions,
as amended
after recon-
sideration
and adop-
tion, May
24.
See p. 202.

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Rev. J. B. McFerrin, Tennessee Conference.

R. M. Scruggs, St. Louis.

J. H. Fall, Nashville.

J. D. Hamilton, Nashville.

Rev. A. R. Winfield, Little Rock Conference.

Rev. V. V. Harlan, Arkansas Conference.

Rev. C. W. Carter, Louisiana Conference.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. POTTER, Chairman.

No. 9 Missions,
adopted.

Also, Report No. 9 of the same committee, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 9.

Your Committee on Missions, to whom was referred a petition from preachers and members of the Western Virginia Conference, respectfully report:

That they recommend the said petition to be laid before the Board of Missions, who will doubtless grant aid as far as the condition of our mission funds and the demands thereon already existing will allow. They would accompany this action with the expression of their earnest conviction that the regions referred to by the petitioners are worthy of attention at our hands, and of the hope that it may be possible, at an early day, to give the prayer of the petitioners for missionary aid favorable consideration.

W. H. POTTER, Chairman.

Petition from
West Vir-
ginia.

The petition mentioned above is as follows:

To the Bishops and members of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, to be held at Richmond, Va., in May next.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: We, the undersigned preachers and laymen of the Western Virginia Conference, respectfully ask leave to make the following representation of the condition of our Conference:

Within the bounds of our Conference there are large sections of country totally unoccupied by our Church, and but partially occupied by other Churches. The people in this section are as favorable to our Church, if not more so, than to any other. Our territory is rapidly increasing in population, and the field is ripe for the gospel, but we have neither men nor money to avail ourselves of the opportunity offered us to extend the influence of our Church in giving the gos-

pel to those who would gladly receive it at our hands. We cannot, as a Church, afford to lose this territory; but what can we do? Our preachers are leaving us under the stern law of necessity, our financial resources are too imperfectly developed to enable us to replace them by strong men from other Conferences, and we are compelled quietly to submit to the loss of thousands of people whose influence might benefit the Church if we could reach out and take them in. The few preachers we have are scattered over a vast territory, fighting against many obstacles, cultivating fields that are already too large for their strength, hence we cannot entertain any well-grounded hope that they can occupy these new, unoccupied fields. We do not wish to call the attention of your body away from other fields, but in view of the foregoing fact we most earnestly and respectfully pray that you help us in this work in one of two ways, viz.:

First. By giving us territory that will strengthen us sufficiently to do our work within ourselves; or,

Second. By giving us missionary aid.

(Signed)

JOHN T. JOHNSON,

R. T. BURNS,

And many others.

W. H. Potter, chairman, presented the following resolutions from the Committee on Missions, which were read and adopted, as follows:

Resolutions
of Committee
on Missions
adopted.

The Committee on Missions recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the General Conference gratefully appreciate the valuable services rendered to the cause of missions by the venerable Dr. Garland, who has so faithfully and wisely served the Church during the closing quadrennium as President of the Board of Missions, and will hope for larger success in the evangelization of the world from the impetus which his faithful labors have imparted.

2. *Resolved*, That the General Conference highly appreciate the valuable services of Dr. R. A. Young as Missionary Secretary during the quadrennium now closing.

W. H. POTTER, Chairman.

Also, Report No. 10 of the same committee, which was read and, on motion, the rule was suspended and the report was adopted, as follows:

No. 10 Mis-
sions, a-
dopted.

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COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 10.

The Committee on Missions have considered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Discipline, paragraph 155, Article XIII., page 185, be changed by striking out the word 'foreign' in the second line from the top, so that the Article shall read: 'The Conference Board shall arrange for holding anniversary meetings within the several presiding elders' districts of the Conference in the interest of missions.'

(Signed)

J. E. GODBEY,

R. M. SCRUGGS."

The committee recommend its adoption.

W. H. POTTER, Chairman.

No. 11 Mis-
sions—cal-
endar.

Also, Report No. 11 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Resolution
concerning
outrages
upon the
Chinese.

D. C. Kelley offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

Whereas many barbarities and cruelties have been committed upon Chinese residents in the United States, contrary to the treaty rights existing between this Christian land and China, contrary as well to the laws of the land and the benevolent spirit of our Christian civilization; and whereas this conduct upon the part of lawless parties here has so aroused the people of China as to endanger the lives of our fellow-countrymen, and especially the lives of our missionaries in China; therefore,

Resolved, That this General Conference respectfully memorializes the President of these United States, asking his earliest attention to the correction of these abuses at home and his urgent effort for the protection of our fellow-citizens in China.

D. C. KELLEY,

A. G. HAYGOOD.

No. 2 Temper-
ance, adopt-
ed.

P. H. Whisner, chairman, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Temperance, which was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE, REPORT NO. 2.

The Conference referred to your committee the papers delivered at its session on the 22d inst. by Bishop McTyeire, being the credentials of Mrs. Mary Read Goodale, of Louisiana, as the representative of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union to bear the Christian greetings of

that body to this General Conference; also the accompanying message prepared in pursuance of that authority. It is not inappropriate for the committee to say that the messenger who brings these sisterly greetings is the wife of Wilmot H. Goodale, Esq., one of the lay delegates from Louisiana to this Conference. The communication of Mrs. Goodale is as follows:

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"To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

"I come to you representing over two hundred thousand of the Christian women of the land, women of large minds, great hearts, and purified souls; women whose hearts are filled with sorrow for the sin and suffering of the world, and the energies of whose lives are given to warning, lifting up, comforting, and teaching fallen humanity. I come bearing the Christian greetings of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union to this representative body of Southern Methodism. Our inspiration for the holy work in which we are engaged has been given to us by and through our Church connections.

"Born and reared in the lap of Southern Methodism, I was taught early in life a high and holy faith; but with this teaching came that other: 'Show your faith by your works; God demands that the talents given, whether one or five, be returned with usury.' When as a child I felt the hand of the venerable Bishop Early laid on my head in baptismal blessing, I determined to live a life of usefulness for God and humanity. Two of the present Bishops were my spiritual guides in childhood and in later years. Two of the delegates who sit as members of this Conference have been my pastors. Excuse this personal reference; I only use myself as an illustration of how many women have been inspired and led by the various Churches they represented to work for 'God, home, and native land.' Temperance is a part of our religion.

"Pray for us, that, no matter what the discouragements, we may consecrate our lives; that we may yield to the Master's touch, and yielding receive a blessing and be molded into a nearer likeness to Him who died that all might live.

"Yours in bonds of Christian fellowship,

MARY READ GOODALE."

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DAY.

In acknowledgment of and response to this message, we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the Conference receive with cordial pleasure the Christian greetings of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union conveyed by its messenger, Mrs. Mary Read Goodale, of Louisiana.

2. We rejoice that the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in behalf of the cause of temperance has been blessed, and we express our earnest desire for the continued and increased success of their labors in that cause.

P. H. WHISNER, Chairman.

B. B. Hudgins moved to take up Report No. 9 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to consider No. 9 Publishing Interests tabled.

A. H. Mitchell moved to amend Rule 12 so as to limit all speeches to five minutes, but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to amend Rule 12 tabled.

Leave of absence was granted to the following delegates:

Leave of absence to six delegates.

S. B. Watts, lay delegate, Mississippi Conference.

J. B. McGehee, clerical delegate, South Georgia Conference.

George Harvey, lay delegate, Mississippi Conference.

T. A. Holloman, lay delegate, Mississippi Conference.

J. W. Proctor, lay delegate, Kentucky Conference.

J. C. Woodward, lay delegate, Kentucky Conference.

On motion, the selection of a place for the next General Conference was made the special order for to-morrow, at 11 A.M.

Selection of a place for next Conference—special order.

The reports on the calendar were then taken up, and Report No. 6 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 6 Sunday-schools, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 6.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred that part of the Bishops' Address upon the subject of hymns for our Sunday-schools, have had the same under very careful consideration, and would respectfully report by recommending for your adoption the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Sunday-school Editor and Book Committee be directed to provide a compilation of hymns and tunes from our present publications, and such other popular hymns as may be deemed advisable, and publish the same

standard Hymn-book for our Sunday-schools; to be published in note and word edition.

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T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

Report No. 7 of the same committee was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 7 same
committee,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 7.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools, to whom was referred a paper signed by R. Irby and L. L. Marks in reference to a catalogue of Sunday-school library books, would respectfully report that we have carefully considered the same, and recommend for your adoption the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Sunday-school Editor be requested to designate in a special catalogue such publications as are suitable for Sunday-school libraries.

T. J. MAGRUDER, Chairman.

The report of the Committee on Colportage was read and adopted, as follows:

Report on
Colportage
adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COLPORTAGE.

The Committee on Colportage would respectfully report that they have had under consideration the several resolutions, etc., referred to it, viz.: Resolutions of the Virginia Annual Conference asking for a general system of colportage; memorial of the Baltimore Annual Conference recommending the enlargement of the power of the Bishops, enabling them to appoint colporteurs to districts; resolution of the Lexington District Conference, South-west Missouri Conference, M. E. Church, South, asking the General Conference to inaugurate some plan of colportage by which our people may be better supplied with our Church literature; resolution of the Arkansas Annual Conference memorializing the General Conference to provide for better distribution of books and tracts by instituting a system of colportage; and having considered the same, they recommend for adoption by the General Conference that in paragraph 49 an additional answer to the question, "What other business shall be done in the Annual Conference?" shall be as follows, viz.: "Answer 7. Each Annual Conference may provide a system of colportage best suited to its necessities."

RICHARD IRBY, Chairman.

MAY 24.
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Finance No. 7
adopted.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Finance was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 7.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a paper signed by Sam Black and W. M. Prottzman, asking that Section II., Chapter X., paragraph 144, page 171 of the Discipline, be changed to read as follows: "The salary and traveling expenses of the presiding elder shall be estimated by the Joint Board of Finance of each Annual Conference, and apportioned by said board to each district according to ability," etc., have carefully considered the same, and recommend non-concurrence.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

Finance No. 8
adopted.

Report No. 8 of the same committee was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 8.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a paper signed by J. B. McFerrin, Book Agent, and a memorial from the Memphis Conference, each upon the question of what disposition shall be made of certain funds soon to come into the hands of the Church from the estate of Major Mooring, deceased, would report that we have very carefully considered the same, and recommend for your adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the funds coming into the hands of the Church from the bequest of the late Major Mooring, of Tennessee, be paid to the executive officer of the Board of Church Extension, and by that board be placed in the Church Extension Loan Fund.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

No. 9 of same
committee
adopted.

Also, Report No. 9 of the same committee was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 9.

Your committee, to whom was referred a paper signed by E. S. Smith, I. G. John, and G. W. Briggs asking that paragraph 152, page 175, book of Discipline, also paragraphs 153, 154, 63, 61, all relating to Joint Board of Finance, be changed, have carefully considered the same, and recommend non-concurrence.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance was taken from the table and read.

W. A. Candler moved to amend by striking out resolution 1, which is as follows:

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Temperance
No. 1.
Amendment
offered.

"1. *Resolved*, We congratulate the Church that no change in or addition to the Discipline is necessary in order to bring our law fully abreast with the aroused and earnest Christian sentiment of our people. Our founder, Wesley, anticipated the truth on this question, which is rapidly winning universal acceptance. We need not do more than to restate the position of our Church, as embodied in our Discipline, respecting the drinking, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating beverages. The drinking of them except in cases of necessity is forbidden. Drunkenness is denominated a crime forbidden by the word of God. No person engaged in the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors for the purpose of their use as beverages can be received into the Church; and any person in the Church who engages therein subjects himself to disciplinary rebuke and punishment. These provisions, we think, embody amply all necessary legislation on the subject."

W. A. Candler moved to strike out this resolution and insert a provision to amend the Discipline, paragraph 96, Answer 2, page 124, so as to provide that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be dealt with as an immorality instead of an imprudence.

After some discussion, E. L. Armstrong called for the previous question on the amendment.

Previous
question
ordered.

The call was sustained, and the main question ordered to be now put.

Yeas and
nays

W. C. Black moved that the vote be taken by yeas and nays.

To sustain the call for the yeas and nays 45 members voted in the affirmative, and this being more than one-fifth of the members present, the call of the roll was ordered.

Ordered.

During the roll-call, as the hour of adjournment was near, on motion, the time of the session was continued until the question was disposed of.

Session pro-
longed.

Pending the call of the roll, on motion of E. L. Armstrong, the Conference resolved to hold an afternoon session, beginning at 4 o'clock.

Afternoon
session or-
dered.

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DAY.

Roll called.
Y^{ears} and
n^{ays}.

The call of the roll was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

Y^{ears}—Archelus H. Mitchell, Benjamin M. Washburne, Fleming Law, S. W. John, John T. Harris, John W. Boswell, Vincent V. Harlan, Benjamin H. Greathouse, Bryce B. Hudgins, Harrison McN. Welsh, James S. Gardner, David Bush, Samuel K. Cox, J. W. Newton, D. C. McFarland, George Needham, James P. De Pass, Samuel Woodbery, Charles A. Fulwood, J. Wofford Tucker, F. Vordenbaumen, Frank Richardson, W. G. E. Cunningham, E. E. Hoss, Charles T. Carroll, J. W. Paulett, William W. Stringfield, Theodore F. Brewer, Hiram P. Walker, Charles C. Godden, Henry A. Butler, R. N. Ross, John T. Sawyer, A. C. Mitchell, W. H. Goodale, Thos. C. Standifer, David Morton, G. W. Beard, W. T. Harris, Ashley R. Wilson, W. I. McFarland, A. W. Newsom, Chas. G. Andrews, Warren C. Black, H. F. Johnson, P. P. Ellis, Anson West, Samuel M. Hosmer, V. O. Hawkins, A. C. Miller, W. L. Wilson, Lingurn S. Burkhead, Nathan H. D. Wilson, James E. Mann, Wesley M. Robey, Jesse A. Cunningham, John R. Brooks, William S. Black, Chas. G. Montgomery, Habersham J. Adams, Warren A. Candler, John D. Hammond, James B. Hunnicutt, James W. Honnoll, Robert M. Davis, M. H. Neely, W. H. Hughes, Thos. R. Pierce, M. C. Blackburn, Asa Holt, R. A. Morris, Everètt L. Armstrong, Dudley H. Snyder, Alexander M. Dechman, J. M. Lane, O. P. Fitzgerald, J. M. Boyd, Samuel A. Weber, Abel M. Chreitzberg, Albert M. Shipp, J. F. Lyon, W. T. D. Cousar, R. H. Jennings, G. E. Prince, John B. McGehee, Walter B. Hill, Wm. H. Ellison, E. M. Bounds, W. M. Prottsman, Thomas M. Cobb, Charles C. Woods, Manson M. Pugh, Isaac F. Garner, Robert A. Young, D. C. Kelley, R. K. Brown, Thos. J. Duncan, E. W. Cole, S. E. H. Dance, E. S. Smith, I. G. John, W. W. Bennett, John D. Blackwell, W. W. Berry, Thos. C. Downs, Josephus Anderson, George Thornburgh—107.

N^{ays}—William M. Parker, W. H. Potter, Harwell H. Parks, James D. Cameron, C. B. Riddick, W. D. Kirkland, Herman Baer, J. O. Branch, J. W. Lewis, John E. Ryland, J. Wiley Hill, T. B. Holt, John E. Edwards, Paul Whitehead, John J. Lafferty, Richard Irby, W. M. Jones, Homer

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S. Thrall, Benoni Harris, Allen S. Andrews, Samuel Rodgers, A. G. Haygood, Wm. D. Anderson, R. M. McIntosh, Thomas C. Weir, S. B. Jones, J. H. Carlisle, J. W. Hinton, J. E. Godfrey, J. P. Boogher, J. B. McFerrin, B. J. Tarver, W. H. Morgan, R. N. Sledd, P. A. Peterson, W. W. Walker, Lewis L. Marks, William S. Chick, Samuel Black, R. B. Crawford, J. S. Martin, P. H. Whisner, Thomas J. Magruder, W. M. Patterson, Thos. S. Garrison, H. W. Long, E. E. Wiley, J. W. Westcott, Wm. F. Taylor, J. W. Proctor, Charles W. Carter, T. J. Upton, B. M. Messick, J. S. Lithgow, R. H. Mahon, J. H. Evans, A. H. Sutherland, H. C. Hernandez, J. A. Ellis, S. B. Watts, J. H. Pritchett, W. G. Miller, M. B. Chapman, T. G. Slaughter, W. C. Wheeler—65.

The report, as thus amended, was adopted, as follows:

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE, REPORT NO. 1.

By the action of the Conference there were referred to your committee:

1. That portion of the Bishops' Quadrennial Address congratulating the Church on the progress of the temperance reform movement, and anticipating the not distant day "when in a country largely governed as this is by the force of public opinion the laws of the land shall effectually protect society against men who, for purposes of gain, are ready to destroy the happiness, even the life, of a fellow-being."

2. A resolution signed by W. J. McFarland, R. H. Mahon, J. H. Evans, S. W. Gordon, A. W. Newsom, T. W. Crowder, A. R. Wilson, and W. T. Harris, favoring temperance reform and prohibition. Also, a resolution signed by W. H. Goodale and C. W. Carter, favoring temperance instruction in the Sunday-schools and in the schools and colleges under the control of the Church. Also, the memorial of the South Georgia Conference in reference to the wrong committed upon those communities which have secured prohibitory State law by the system of issuing Federal permits to carry on the liquor traffic within such territory. Also, the memorial of the North Texas Conference recommending a change in the Discipline with respect to the methods of dealing with persons in the Church engaged in making or selling intoxicating liquors as a bever-

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age, and recommending that in the case of those who may rent their property for such purposes the Discipline be administered as in the case of imprudent and improper conduct.

We do not deem it necessary to deal with each of these resolutions and memorials separately. With most of the suggestions contained in them your committee concur, and to them we are much indebted in the draft of the resolutions which we now submit:

1. Amend the Discipline, paragraph 96, Answer 3, page 124, last line, by striking out the words "imprudent or improper conduct," and inserting the words "as in case of immorality."

2. We rejoice in the wide-spread and unprecedented interest, both in and out of the Church, in the movement in behalf of temperance and prohibitory law. The public has awakened to the necessity both of legal and moral suasion to control the great evils fostered and stimulated by the liquor traffic. It is chiefly the function of this body to assert and to emphasize the gospel methods of dealing with these evils—not as exclusive of, but as vitally necessary to, the repressive measures adopted by the State.

3. We recommend that our Sunday-school Editor shall occasionally provide for a Scripture lesson on temperance, to be taught in our Sunday-schools during quarterly periods in which the regular course of lessons shall fail to provide therefor. Realizing that the fires of intoxication would soon die out if we could only save the children, we express our gratification that laws have been enacted in fourteen States of the Union requiring that the effect of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system be taught in the public schools; and we recommend that those in charge of the schools and colleges controlled or indorsed by our Church see that the youth in their charge are properly instructed on the same subject.

4. We recognize in the license system a sin against society. Its essential immorality cannot be affected by the question whether the license be low or high.

5. Viewing the principle of license thus, we regard the system by which receipts that operate as permits to engage in the liquor traffic are issued by the Federal authorities to

persons who reside in localities where licenses are refused by the State laws as wholly wrong.

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6. The foregoing report was prepared before your committee received the resolutions signed by E. W. Cole, B. J. Tarver, W. J. McFarland, and James Jackson. We do not think we can better conclude this report than by reciting these resolutions with their preamble, and recommending their adoption by the Conference. They are as follows:

The effectual prohibition of the manufacture, sale, and use of intoxicating liquors is emancipation from the greatest curse that now afflicts our race. Temperance reform can only afford partial relief. The total removal of the curse of intemperance is the only remedy. This work involves the greatest moral question now before our people. The fact that the people of the United States spend for strong drink nine hundred million dollars annually is not the most important aspect of the subject, but the fact that this is the acknowledged enemy of the Church of Christ, the prolific source of crime, the cause of poverty, wretchedness, suffering, blood, and death; and that its readiest victims are our young men, thousands of whom are swept by it into dissipation, dishonor, debauchery, destruction, death, and damnation. We cannot withhold our emphatic deliverance on the subject, especially in view of the prevailing agitation of the question of prohibition. In view of what the Church suffers in her membership, in her spiritual life, in her homes and hearts, from the destroying power of strong drink, it well behooves this General Conference to speak out upon this subject in unmistakable terms; therefore,

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is opposed to the manufacture, sale, and use of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes, and that we will continue to agitate the subject of prohibition as a great moral question in all its bearings on the life and work of the Church, and strive with all good citizens and by all proper and honorable means to banish the horrible evil from our beloved Church and country.

Resolved, That the time has now come when the Church, through its press and pulpit—its individual and organized

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agencies—should speak out in strong language and stronger action in favor of the total removal of the great evil of intemperance from our land.

Respectfully submitted. P. H. WHISNER, Chairman.

Adjourned.

On motion, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by A. H. Mitchell.

Monday Afternoon.

Afternoon
session.

The Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Hendrix in the chair.

Opening service.

Religious service was conducted by W. C. Black of the Mississippi Conference.

The minutes of the morning session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Key took the chair.

Leave of absence.

T. F. Brewer asked and obtained leave of absence.

Motion to take up reports of Committee on Church Trials tabled.

N. H. D. Wilson moved to take the reports of the Committee on Church Trials from the calendar for immediate consideration, but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to make above reports the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock tabled.

N. H. D. Wilson moved to make the reports of the Committee on Church Trials the order of the day for 10 o'clock to-morrow, but the motion did not prevail.

The regular order was resumed, and Report No. 6 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up.

Revisals No. 6 considered.
Item 1 adopted.

Item 1 was read and adopted, as follows:

1. The committee have considered papers signed by R. N. Ross, J. T. L. Annis, and others, asking for an amendment of paragraph 101, pages 129 and 130 of the Discipline, concerning the admission of strangers to the love-feast. We recommend that said paragraph 101 be stricken out.

Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted, as follows:

2. A memorial from the Holston Conference asks for specific legislation on the subject of dancing. Also, T. J. Duncan and others ask that a clause be inserted in the Discipline forbidding dancing, theater-going, visiting the circus and operas. The committee are fully agreed that these evils are directly contrary to the General Rules, which are so comprehensive as to cover all such cases, and they should be corrected under the law as it now stands.

Item 3 was read, as follows:

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Item 3 read.

3. Papers asking for changes in the forms of baptism for infants and for those of riper years, from R. N. Sledd, J. T. L. Annis, Horace Bishop, Rumsey Smithson, J. S. Cox, J. E. Mann, John Adams, and others, have been duly considered, and the committee recommend the following changes:

In the exhortation, paragraph 168, Section II., page 229, Chapter XIV., strike out the word "mercy" and insert the word "goodness." After the word "child" insert the words "now to be baptized with water;" and strike out the words "water and," in the eleventh line. The paragraph, as amended, will read: "Dearly beloved, forasmuch as all men are conceived and born in sin, and that our Saviour Christ saith, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God, I beseech you to call upon God the Father, through our Lord Jesus Christ, that of his bounteous goodness he will grant to *this child*, now to be baptized with water, that which by nature *he* cannot have, that *he* may be baptized with the Holy Ghost, received into Christ's holy Church, and be made a *lively member* of the same."

Anson West moved to lay this item on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to table did not prevail.

The item was then adopted.

Item 3 adopted.
Item 4 adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted, as follows:

4. In the same paragraph, page 230, strike out the words "delivered from thy wrath," and insert the words "saved by thy grace," so that the prayer, as amended, shall read: "Almighty and everlasting God, we beseech thee for thine infinite mercies, that thou wilt look upon *this child*; wash *him* and sanctify *him* with the Holy Ghost; that *he*, being saved by thy grace, may be received into the ark of Christ's Church, and being steadfast in faith," etc.

Item 5 was read, as follows:

Item 5 read.

5. In the exhortation on page 235, paragraph 169, Section III., Chapter XIV., strike out the word "goodness," in the ninth line, and insert the word "mercy." After the word "persons," in the tenth line, insert the words "now to be baptized with water;" and strike out, in the twelfth line, the words "water and," so that the exhortation, as

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amended, shall read: "Dearly beloved, forasmuch as all men are conceived and born in sin (and that which is born of the flesh is flesh, and they that are in the flesh cannot please God, but live in sin, committing many actual transgressions), and that our Saviour Christ saith, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God, I beseech you to call upon God the Father, through our Lord Jesus Christ, that of his bounteous mercy he will grant to *these persons* now to be baptized with water, that which by nature *they* cannot have; that *they* may be baptized with the Holy Ghost, received into Christ's holy Church, and be made lively members of the same."

Motion to
adjourn did
not prevail.

Pending the discussion on this item, N. H. D. Wilson moved to adjourn, but the motion did not prevail.

Previous
question or-
dered, and
item 5 a-
dopted.

The previous question was then called, and item 5 was adopted. Ayes, 80; noes, 47.

Notice of pro-
test by J. B.
McFerrin.

J. B. McFerrin gave notice that he would ask the privilege on to-morrow of entering a protest against the action just taken on this report.

Regular or-
der suspend-
ed, and a
member e-
lected to the
Board of
Missions.

E. W. Cole, President of the Board of Missions, asked the Conference to suspend consideration of the report in order to consider a matter of immediate interest to the Board of Missions.

For amended
report, see
page 187.

The request was granted, and, on motion of E. W. Cole, W. G. E. Cunningham was elected a member of the Board of Missions in the place of James Richardson.

Adjourned.

W. D. Anderson moved that the Conference do now adjourn. The motion prevailed.

Announcements were made, the doxology was sung, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Keener.

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Tuesday Morning.

The Conference met at the stated hour, Bishop Key in the chair.

Opening serv-
ice.

Religious service was conducted by E. L. Armstrong, of the North-west Texas Conference.

The minutes of the afternoon session of yesterday were read and approved.

No. 11 Mis-
sions taken
up.

W. H. Potter moved to take from the table Report No.

11 of the Committee on Missions, and the motion prevailed.

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J. B. McFerrin moved to amend the report by adding to the first resolution the words "or biennially" after the words "annual visitation."

M. S. Andrews moved to amend by striking out the words "or biennially" and inserting the words "or at their discretion."

On motion of T. S. Garrison, the amendment proposed by M. S. Andrews was laid on the table.

On motion of Paul Whitehead, the amendment of J. B. McFerrin was laid on the table.

J. B. McFerrin's motion to amend and M. S. Andrews's motion to amend laid on the table. Report adopted.

The question recurring on the adoption of the report, it was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 11.

Your committee have had under consideration the paper signed by Dr. Bennett and others, and have in a previous report made as full answer as was possible to all the questions therein save the last one. The last item of that paper instructs your committee as follows: "To ascertain, if possible, the causes of discontent in the foreign fields, and to submit to this Conference a plan which may cause this feeling entirely to disappear and bring all our missionaries into such harmonious activity as shall secure on the part of our Church the greatest results in the present hopeful state of the mission work of the world."

To this item your committee make answer: We find no evidence of trouble of sufficient gravity to require the attention of this General Conference in any of our mission fields except China, Brazil, and the Central Mexican Mission. In two of these missions—viz., China and Brazil—there have been some dissensions and conflicts of opinion; and in one—the Central Mexican Mission—some trouble in the settlement of the financial accounts between the former Superintendent and the Board of Missions. But your committee feel compelled to say, in the very outset of this report, that the troubles in China and Brazil, though more or less grave in their personal aspects, are in nothing different from the troubles which have often had a beginning in our well-organized Conferences at home and soon disappeared under our admirable system of Church government.

As the troubles alluded to are somewhat different in their nature and origin in the three missions named, we present them in the order given above.

China.

In regard to reported troubles in China your committee sought information from Bishop McTyeire, who has had charge of the mission, Dr. D. C. Kelley, Treasurer, and Dr. Haygood. We have also had before us the memorial to this General Conference signed by all our missionaries in China, with a copy of the letter of instructions sent to the Superintendent of the mission by the Secretary of the Board of Missions, and the Superintendent's remarks on the memorial attached thereto. Said memorial asks the Board of Missions "to present to the General Conference the necessity of legislation in reference to *mission work in the field*."

From this "memorial" and from the testimony of the Bishop and officers of the Board, your committee have reached the conclusion that the troubles in the China Mission have their root in a misconception of the polity of our Church on the part of most of the missionaries in that field. From this root have sprung dissatisfaction with the instructions given the Superintendent by episcopal authority through the Secretary of the Board of Missions, and some opposition to the superintendency and also to the Superintendent. Thus views adverse to the policy and administration of the Superintendent have arisen, and, finding persistent expression in China, and also in this country, in letters to Church papers and private individuals, have filled the air with rumors of troubles in the China Mission.

Your committee have not been able to discover the slightest evidence that the Superintendent has ever transcended his instructions, or that the instructions given to him have been in violation of the fundamental principles of our Church in regard to the general superintendency of our Bishops. Your committee find no evidence that the conflict of opinion in the mission as to the superintendency, and the powers of the Superintendent, and his exercise thereof, has hindered the missionaries in their individual work, although we are well aware that such a conflict cannot long continue without detriment to the mission. Such troubles, however, are not unknown in the history of our Church. They have frequently appeared, and then passed away, leaving the principles of our Episcopal Methodism more firmly rooted in the convictions and love of her ministers and members.

The remedy for the troubles in China, which we regard as temporary, is not therefore, in the opinion of your committee, to be sought for in special legislation, which, by necessitating the interpretation of new statutes and laws, might pave the way for the establishment in foreign fields of Churches differing in polity from the Methodist Episcopal

Church, South; but in the judicious and firm administration of our present law as contained in the book of Discipline, and fixed in its interpretation by many notable precedents, and lovingly acquiesced in by our ministers at home, and by a conciliatory bearing on the part of the Superintendent. We are fully convinced that the regular visits of our Bishops, the prospective erection of the China Mission into a Conference, and the kind enforcement of the regulation recently adopted by the Board of Missions—to wit: “Requesting all the missionaries to write fully to the Secretary on all matters connected with the affairs of the mission, and requiring them in all cases of disagreement in plans to write to him *before* writing for the press or to private individuals. The violation of such requirement will necessitate the non-employment of any missionary so violating”—will cause the dissensions in our China Mission to entirely disappear.

Our work there is well organized, the educational plans are wisely and broadly laid, its medical and hospital departments are fully established and doing a splendid work, its evangelistic department is well arranged for carrying the gospel to city and country, its woman's department is coördinated to the work of the Parent Board. Each department is organized on a basis which will admit of indefinite expansion, and all so connected as to be helpful each to all the rest. Under this organization they have in harmonious coöperation all the departments necessary to found a great Church and increase its symmetrical growth. Three of the missionaries have recently been sent to Japan to found a mission there, but the others are hard at work while waiting for reënforcements from home and the baptism of the Spirit from above. (The statistics have been given in a former report.)

Brazil.

In reference to the Brazil Mission the information received by your committee convinces us that the discord there has grown entirely out of personal jarrings and collisions between the original Superintendent and the other missionaries. These have in some measure been quieted already, and we believe that the visit of one of the Bishops to that field will have the immediate effect of removing all cause of future dissension. Here is open to us “a great door and effectual,” by which we may reform the superstitious Catholic population of South America. The congregations gathered, the churches built, the schools opened, are encouraging, and with feeble means the results of twelve years' labor are not to be despised. At Piracicaba the Woman's Board missionaries have a good work of education, with sixty-eight pupils and decided influence among the entire people. Brazil, as the most liberal and the

most secure in government of all the South American States, has been selected as the point of entrance into that vast region. It should have all the help that our means will allow.

Central Mexican Mission.

In the Central Mexican Mission, now organized into an Annual Conference, there is undisturbed harmony among the preachers, and no cause of alienation or discord known to the committee or those who have been examined by it. A settlement of accounts between the Board of Missions and the late Superintendent has been going on for some time, which cannot in the nature of the case, whatever be its final result, affect the practical working of that mission. The titles to our Church property in Mexico are being made as perfect as the laws and political condition of that republic will allow, and they are now believed to be secure beyond the reach of any ordinary contingency.

Your committee have learned that there has been in the past no disagreement between the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Missions; but as a measure to avoid in the future all possible misunderstanding and confusion between these two officers and with the missionaries in the field, your committee mention with commendation that they have learned from a member of the Board that it is its purpose to clearly define by by-law the duties of these officers respectively, so as to keep their work separate and distinct the one from the other. And your committee recommend that all correspondence with the missionaries, except on financial matters, be conducted by the Secretary.

It is with the highest pleasure that your committee would also state that there has come to them no hint that there is now anywhere in the field any trouble between the Woman's Missionary Society and our superintendents of missions. In China they are well satisfied with the superintendency and the Superintendent, with the adjustment of their work and its relation to that of the Board of Missions. So also in Brazil, in the Mexican Border Conference, and in the Indian Mission Conference. They have now no work in the Central Mexican Conference.

In the home Conferences receiving help from the Board there is no trouble worth speaking of.

Therefore, in response to the memorial from the China Mission, and to the last part of the last item in the paper of Dr. Bennett, your committee are fully convinced that all that this General Conference needs to do is to adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Bishops be, and are hereby, requested to put our

Foreign Missions into their annual plan of episcopal visitation, and on their visits to said missions to remain long enough to make their oversight thereof real, intelligent, and effective, according to the discipline of the Church.

Your committee feel unwilling to close their labors without asking this General Conference to say to the whole Church, with great unanimity and confidence:

First. That, after a careful survey of the men and women at work and the plans adopted in our Foreign Missions, after a painstaking inquiry into the causes and extent of alleged troubles in some missions, after a very exhaustive inquiry into the character, location, and value of Church property in mission fields, and after trying to weigh what cannot be estimated in figures, in the results of four years' work we find no cause for discouragement, no reason for lukewarmness toward this branch of our Church's service.

Second. We find our treasury in debt about \$64,000, which will probably be increased by next September to \$100,000; but over against this debt we have in China alone property in the Anglo-Chinese College and its buildings, in the hospital and school at Suchow, in churches and parsonages purchased and built during the quadrennium, all well located and suitable in structure for this purpose, and all absolutely necessary to place our mission there on a solid basis, and enable us to found in that great empire a Church capable of intelligent self-government under the blessing of God. Over against this debt we have to place our well-organized work in Brazil, valuable property there, a self-sustaining congregation, and an increasing influence over the people. Over against this little debt we have to set two well-organized and well-manned Conferences in the republic of Mexico, with valuable property in the City of Mexico and in many of the States of the republic, with an aggressive ministry already won to our cause. Over against this little debt we have to set the expansion of our work in Florida, Colorado, New Mexico, and the Great West, as set forth in other reports. Who of our one million of members would be willing to give even one of these items in exchange for the liquidation of the debt? If there be such a man among us, let him be ashamed. Yet not one of the enterprises undertaken about the beginning of this quadrennium, and which have placed our mission work on a progressive basis and vantage-ground, could have been compassed by the Board of Missions without incurring some debt. Nay, more: it is now quite evident that the effort to do better and larger work for the salvation of the world, while bringing the Board in debt, has contributed no lit-

tle to that awakened zeal which has given us a steady increase in the contributions to the cause of missions.

The debt! Let this General Conference say to the Church that it ought to lift the debt with the little finger of its left-hand, while it puts its strong right-arm to the forward movement for the conversion of heathen nations and the salvation of the destitute home populations.

Your committee furthermore ask this General Conference to say to the Church that the Woman's Missionary Society, organized eight years ago, has done well—unexpectedly well—in its collections, marvelously well in its administration, magnanimously well in its relation and co-operation with the Parent Board, gloriously well in its achievements in the field of its operations; wherefore, be it

Resolved, That the success of the Woman's Missionary Society, organized eight years ago, has demonstrated the wisdom of that movement, and is cause of devout gratitude. What they have done has been in excess of what probably would have been done during the same period by the Church at large. Where they have been most successful in their home work, and their zeal has been most actively displayed, there is not only no diminution of the general collections, but rather an increase. That it is therefore every way desirable that our godly women be encouraged to a continuance of their zeal, and that to this end our preachers and people everywhere should coöperate with them as their other duties will allow.

Your committee, in conclusion, would not fail to allude with gratitude and commendation to the expansion and development of juvenile missionary enterprises and organizations among us.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. POTTER, Chairman.

No. 10 Itiner-
ancy taken
up,

George Thornburgh moved to take up Report No. 10 of the Committee on Itinerancy, and the motion prevailed.

Amended, and

The report was read, and on motion of Paul Whitehead it was amended by adding the words, "These forms, with such modifications as the Book Agent and the Book Editor may, in consultation with Conference Secretaries, adopt."

Adopted.

The amendment was accepted by the committee, and the report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 10.

Your Committee on Itinerancy, to whom was referred a resolution by George Thornburgh, a resolution by John W. Boswell, a resolution by H. S. Thrall, and a memorial from the North Texas Conference, all looking to the adoption of some system of uniformity in the reports of pastors to the Annual Conferences, respectfully submit that we have

carefully considered the subject. We realize the difficulties in the way of trying to confine all the Conferences to the same items of business, and to overcome these difficulties we have prepared such forms as will admit additional items of business, not required by the Discipline, to be used at pleasure by the Conferences.

We recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That the General Conference adopt for use in all our Conferences the accompanying for pastors' reports to the Annual Conference, with such modifications as the Book Agent and the Book Editor, in consultation with Conference Secretaries, may adopt:

MEMBERSHIP, BAPTISMS, AND CHURCH PROPERTY,
188-.

— Ct. —	— Dist. —	— Conf. —
Local Preachers..	—	Infants baptized. —
White Members..	—	No. of churches.. —
Colored Members	—	Value
Additions.....	—	No. of parsonages —
Subtractions.....	—	Value..... —
Net gain.....	—	Value of other —
Net loss.....	—	Church prop- —
Adults baptized...	—	erty..... —
Money expended for churches and parsonages.....	—	—

Keep this.

FINANCIAL REPORT, 188-.

— Ct. —	— Dist. —	— Conf. —
Presiding Elder.....	Assessed —	Paid —
Preacher in charge...	Assessed —	Paid —
Bishops	Assessed —	Paid —
Conf. claimants.....	Assessed —	Paid —
Exp. delegates.....	Assessed —	Paid —
For	—	—
For	—	—
For	—	—

Keep this.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL REPORT, 188-.

— Ct. —	— Dist. —	— Conf. —
No. of schools.....	—	No. of Quarter-
No. of officers,	—	lies taken..... —
teachers, and	—	No. of Visitors
scholars.....	—	taken..... —
No. of Magazines	—	No. of Our Little
taken.....	—	People taken... —
Money raised.....	—	—
Money contributed by the school to the Church for Missions or other collections	—	—

Keep this.

MEMBERSHIP, BAPTISMS, AND CHURCH PROPERTY,
188-.

— Ct. —	— Dist. —	— Conf. —
Local Preachers..	—	Infants baptized. —
White Members..	—	No. of churches. —
Colored Members	—	Value..... —
Additions.....	—	No. of parsonages —
Subtractions.....	—	Value..... —
Net gain.....	—	Value of other —
Net loss.....	—	Church prop- —
Adults baptized...	—	erty..... —
Money expended for churches and parsonages.....	—	—

Hand this to the Statistical Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT, 188-.

— Ct. —	— Dist. —	— Conf. —
Presiding Elder.....	Assessed —	Paid —
Preacher in charge...	Assessed —	Paid —
Bishops	Assessed —	Paid —
Conf. claimants.....	Assessed —	Paid —
Exp. delegates.....	Assessed —	Paid —
For	—	—
For	—	—
For	—	—

Hand this to the Statistical Secretary.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL REPORT, 188-.

— Ct. —	— Dist. —	— Conf. —
No. of schools.....	—	No. of Quarter-
No. of officers,	—	lies taken..... —
teachers, and	—	No. of Visitors
scholars.....	—	taken..... —
No. of Magazines	—	No. of Our Little
taken	—	People taken.. —
Money raised.....	—	—
Money contributed by the school to the Church for Missions or other collections	—	—

Hand this to the Statistical Secretary.

MISSIONS, CHURCH EXTENSION, AND SPECIAL,
188-.

— Ct. —	— Dist. —	— Conf. —
Foreign-Missions....Assessed	—	Paid —
Domestic Missions....Assessed	—	Paid —
Church Extension....Assessed	—	Paid —
Education.....	—	—
For Bible cause.....	—	—
For.....	—	—
For.....	—	—

Keep this.

MISSIONS, CHURCH EXTENSION, AND SPECIAL,
188-.

— Ct. —	— Dist. —	— Conf. —
Foreign Missions....Assessed	—	Paid —
Domestic Missions....Assessed	—	Paid —
Church Extension....Assessed	—	Paid —
Education.....	—	—
For Bible cause.....	—	—
For.....	—	—
For.....	—	—

Hand this to the Statistical Secretary.

2. That the Book Agent cause said forms to be printed and bound in books as soon as practicable, each book to contain reports for four years.
3. That the Book Agent prepare blank tables to conform to each of the reports in said report books.
4. That the Book Agent prepare a book to conform in rulings and headings to the tables, to be called the "Statistical Book."
5. That the said report books, tables, and statistical books shall be furnished to our pastors and Secretaries by the Publishing House.
6. Said tables and statistical books shall be made in two sizes to suit the convenience of all the Conferences.
7. That all the statistical work provided for in said reports shall be done by some person under the direction of the Secretary of the Conference.
8. When the tables are completed the Secretary shall cause them to be recorded in the statistical book, and they need not be recorded in the Journal, nor will it be necessary to present this statistical book to the General Conference for examination.

SAMUEL RODGERS, Chairman.

No. 6 Revisals,
adopted.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then resumed, and items 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Report No. 6 of the Committee on Revisals were adopted, and the entire report was then adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 6.

1. The committee have considered papers signed by R. N. Ross, J. T. L. Annis, and others, asking for an amendment of paragraph 101, pages 129 and 130 of the Discipline, concerning the admission of strangers to the love-feast. We recommend that said paragraph 101 be stricken out.

2. A memorial from the Holston Conference asks for specific legislation on the subject of dancing. Also, T. J. Duncan and others ask that a clause be inserted in the Disci-

pline forbidding dancing, theater-going, visiting the circus and opera. The committee are fully agreed that these evils are directly contrary to the General Rules, which are so comprehensive as to cover all such cases, and they should be corrected under the law as it now stands.

3. Papers asking for changes in the forms of baptism for infants and for those of riper years from R. N. Sledd, J. T. L. Annis, Horace Bishop, Rumsey Smithson, J. S. Cox, J. E. Mann, John Adams, and others have been duly considered, and the committee recommend the following changes:

In the exhortation, paragraph 168, Section II., page 229, Chapter XIV., strike out the word "mercy" and insert the word "goodness." After the word "child" insert the words "now to be baptized with water," and strike out the words "water and" in the eleventh line. The paragraph as amended will read: "Dearly beloved, forasmuch as all men are conceived and born in sin, and that our Saviour Christ saith, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God, I beseech you to call upon God the Father, through our Lord Jesus Christ, that of his bounteous goodness he will grant to *this child*, now to be baptized with water, that which by nature *he* cannot have, that *he* may be baptized with the Holy Ghost, received into Christ's holy Church, and be made a *lively member* of the same."

4. In the same paragraph, page 230, strike out the words "delivered from thy wrath" and insert the words "saved by that grace," so that the prayer as amended shall read, "Almighty and everlasting God, we beseech thee for thine infinite mercies, that thou wilt look upon *this child*: wash *him* and sanctify *him* with the Holy Ghost; that *he*, being saved by thy grace, may be received into the ark of Christ's Church, and being steadfast in faith," etc.

5. In the exhortation on page 235, paragraph 169, Section III., Chapter XIV., strike out the word "goodness" in the ninth line and insert the word "mercy." After the word "persons" in the tenth line insert the words "now to be baptized with water," and strike out in the twelfth line the words "water and," so that the exhortation as amended shall read: "Dearly beloved, forasmuch as all men are conceived and born in sin (and that which is born of the flesh

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is flesh, and they that are in the flesh cannot please God, but live in sin, committing many actual transgressions), and that our Saviour Christ saith, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God, I beseech you to call upon God the Father, through our Lord Jesus Christ, that of his bounteous mercy he will grant to *these persons*, now to be baptized with water, that which by nature *they* cannot have; that *they* may be baptized with the Holy Ghost, received into Christ's holy Church, and be made lively members of the same."

6. John Adams, F. W. Ford, and others ask that the form of solemnization of matrimony, paragraph 171, Section V., Chapter XIV., be amended by substituting the word "husband" for the word "man" in the ninth line from the top of page 253. We recommend non-concurrence.

7. H. H. Parks and others ask that the form of consecrating a Bishop, paragraph 177, Section XI., Chapter XIV., be amended by inserting after the word "doctrine," in the ninth line from the bottom of page 319, the words "continue in them." We recommend non-concurrence.

8. T. J. Dodd and others ask that the invitation in the order for the administration of the Lord's Supper, paragraph 167, Section I., Chapter XIV., page 218, be amended by striking out the word "are" in the fifth line from the bottom of the page, and transposing the clauses so as to make the invitation read: "Ye that do truly and earnestly repent of your sins, and intend to lead a new life, living in love and charity with your neighbors, following the commandments of God," etc. We recommend non-concurrence.

9. John Adams and others call attention to divers grammatical errors in the Discipline. These we presume will be corrected by the Book Editor in the forth-coming edition of the work.

P. A. PETERSON, Chairman.

Motion to reconsider, tabled.

Protest of J. B. McFerrin and others.

J. W. Tucker moved to reconsider the vote by which items 4 and 5 were adopted, but the motion did not prevail.

J. B. McFerrin asked permission to enter his protest against the action of the Conference in adopting the changes in the ritual for baptism.

Entered on the record.

The protest was read, and after considerable discussion the following was permitted to be inserted in the Journal:

PROTEST OF J. B. McFERRIN AND OTHERS.

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I protest against this action, because the change of phraseology and the transfer of words from their proper place in the ritual for baptism indicate and foreshadow a strike at the doctrine of original or birth sin.

J. B. McFERRIN.

By permission of the Conference, the following names were added to this protest:

P. H. Whisner,	John S. Martin,
A. S. Andrews,	Anson West,
H. P. Walker,	T. R. Pierce,
T. G. Slaughter,	Asa Holt,
J. E. Ryland,	R. A. Morris,
W. W. Stringfield,	S. K. Cox,
W. T. Harris,	W. I. McFarland,
A. W. Newsom,	Benoni Harris.

The order of the day, the selection of a place for the next meeting of the General Conference, was announced.

Selection of a
place for
next Con-
ference.

J. J. Lafferty offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of five—three laymen and two ministers—be appointed by the Chair to select the place for the next General Conference, and to negotiate for railroad rates and hotel fare, and that the committee report through the Church papers on January 1, 1890.

M. B. Chapman moved to amend by striking out the word "five" and substituting "nine," but the motion did not prevail.

Motion to
amend, ta-
bled.

After some discussion, the previous question was called, sustained, and the resolution of J. J. Lafferty was adopted.

Resolution
adopted.

P. A. Peterson moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, and the motion prevailed.

Motion to re-
consider,
prevailed.

W. H. Potter moved to strike out the words "January 1, 1890," and insert the words "at the discretion of the committee."

The motion prevailed, and the resolution, as finally amended, was adopted, as follows:

Amended res-
olution, a-
dopted.

Resolved, That a committee of five—three laymen and two ministers—be appointed by the Chair to select a place for the holding of the next General Conference, and negotiate for railroad rates and hotel fares from those places inviting the General Conference, and that the committee re-

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port through the Church papers at the discretion of the committee.

Sundry invitations received—
Nashville.

J. B. McFerrin presented an invitation from the churches of Nashville to hold the next session of the General Conference in the city of Nashville.

St. Louis.

J. W. Lewis presented an invitation from the churches of the St. Louis District to hold the next General Conference in St. Louis.

Georgetown,
Texas.

J. Fred Cox presented an invitation from the city of Georgetown, Texas.

Centenary
Church, St.
Louis.

J. P. Boogher presented an invitation from the Centenary Church, in St. Louis, requesting the session of the next General Conference to be held in Centenary Church, St. Louis.

Kansas City.

C. C. Woods presented an invitation from the laymen of Kansas City.

All referred to
committee.

On motion, these and all other invitations for the next meeting of the General Conference were referred to the special committee already ordered under the resolution of J. J. Lafferty.

Committee on
the Calendar
appointed.

On motion of W. H. Potter, a committee of five were appointed to examine the calendar and select those matters for the consideration of the Conference which they determine to be of greatest importance.

Afternoon
session ordered.

On motion of J. W. Honnoll, an afternoon session of the Conference was ordered to meet at 4 o'clock P.M.

No. 9 Publishing
interests considered.

The reports on the calendar being in order, on motion of David Morton, Report No. 9 was substituted for Report No. 6 of the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Items 1, 2, 3,
and 4 adopted.

Report No. 9 was read, and items 1, 2, 3, and 4 were adopted.

Bishop Keener took the chair.

Item 5 read.

Item 5 of the report was read, as follows:

5. We recommend the adoption of the following: The Book Committee and Book Agent are hereby authorized and instructed, as soon as in their judgment the condition of the Publishing House will justify it, to employ an associate editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and fix his salary; and also to authorize the editor-in-chief to draw on the Book Agent for a sum not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars per annum in favor of contributors who have, at the

editor's request, prepared accepted articles on special topics for the paper.

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P. A. Peterson moved to strike out all of this item after the word "salary." Motion to amend.

J. H. Evans moved as a substitute to strike out the words "as soon as in their judgment the funds of the Publishing House will justify." Substitute offered.

P. A. Peterson, by consent, withdrew his amendment.

Amendment withdrawn.

The motion of J. H. Evans was adopted.

J. J. Lafferty moved to amend by inserting the words "to be appointed by the Bishops," and the amendment was adopted. An amendment adopted.

W. W. Bennett moved to strike out the words "twenty-five hundred dollars" and insert "five thousand dollars," but the motion did not prevail. No. 9 Publishing interests, reconsidered. Night session, see p. 227. adopted.

The item as amended was then adopted.

Bishop McTyeire announced the following as the committee on the rearrangement of the calendar: Committee on rearrangement of the calendar.

J. H. Carlisle,

J. W. Tucker,

David Morton,

Samuel Rodgers,

E. E. Wiley.

The Committee of Arrangements for the next General Conference was announced by Bishop McTyeire, as follows: Committee of Arrangements appointed.

E. W. Cole,

R. M. Scruggs,

D. H. Snyder,

J. J. Lafferty,

H. F. Johnson.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Education was taken up, read, and laid on the table. No. 3 Education considered and tabled.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and adopted, as follows: No. 5 Church Extension, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 5.

The Committee on Church Extension, to whom was referred a resolution signed by J. H. Pritchett and M. B. Chapman, recommending that so much of the Constitution of the Board of Missions as relates to Missions within the bounds of the various Annual Conferences—commonly known as Domestic Missions—be referred to the Committee on Church Extension, with instructions to incorporate the subject-matter in the Constitution of said Board, respectfully report non-concurrence.

D. C. KELLEY, Chairman.

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No. 6 Church
Extension,
adopted.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 6.

The Committee on Church Extension, to whom was referred a paper signed by B. B. Hudgins and others, in relation to parsonages for each pastoral charge and each presiding elder's district, and certain regulations in regard to trustees, recommend non-concurrence with items 1, 2, and 3 of said paper, as they deem no further legislation necessary in regard to the matters treated of.

The committee recommend concurrence with item 4 of said paper, proposing that the Discipline, Answer 2, Question 1, paragraph 92, be so amended as to read as follows:

"Trustees for district property may be appointed by the District Conference of the district where such property is located. The presiding elder shall have the power of nominating said trustees, subject to the confirmation or rejection of the District Conference.

Respectfully submitted. D. C. KELLEY, Chairman.

No.11 Finance
adopted.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Finance was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 11.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a paper signed by M. S. Andrews, T. M. Cobb, and others, asking that Chapter X., Section V., paragraph 154, item 1, page 176, book of Discipline, be amended in reference to the distribution of funds to Conference claimants, have carefully considered the same, and respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

No.12 Finance
adopted.

Report No. 12 of the same committee was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 12.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a memorial from the South Georgia Conference, and recommended by J. W. Hinton, J. S. Key, J. B. McGehee, and others, in regard to Joint Board of Finance, have carefully considered the same, and recommend non-concurrence.

T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

Report No. 14 of the same committee was read and adopted, as follows:

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No.14 Finance
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 14.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a paper signed by S. M. Hosmer and V. O. Hawkins, asking that the book of Discipline be so amended as to add Answer 7, paragraph 93, Question 2, page 118, relative to rent of parsonages, have carefully considered the same, and recommend non-concurrence. T. S. GARRISON, Chairman.

Report No. 16 of the same committee was read, and after some discussion it was rejected.

No.16 Finance
rejected.

Bishop McTyeire announced the death of Rev. H. A. C. Walker, a venerable member of the South Carolina Conference, and for many years one of the most prominent men in the Church.

Death of H.
A. C. Walker
announced.

The hour of adjournment arrived, announcements were made, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop McTyeire.

Adjourned.

Tuesday Afternoon.

The Conference met at 4 o'clock P.M., Bishop McTyeire in the chair.

A f t e r n o o n
s e s s i o n.

Religious service by F. Vordenbaumen, of the German Mission Conference.

O p e n i n g s e r v i c e.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

The report of the committee on the reàrrangement of the calendar was read and adopted, and reports of committees were considered accordingly.

R e p o r t o f t h e
C o m m i t t e e
o n C a l e n d a r

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions was read and adopted, as follows:

N o . 4 M i s s i o n s
a d o p t e d.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 4.

The Committee on Missions have had under consideration that part of the Bishops' Address referring to the German Mission Conference; the Bishops' advice that the German churches be distributed, as formerly they were, among the several Annual Conferences within whose territory they at present lie—Texas, Mississippi, and Louisiana; sundry memorials from the German churches in the city of New Orleans asking to be transferred from the German Mission Conference to the Louisiana Conference.

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DAY.

The committee recommend the following:

Amend paragraph 189, page 328, in the Discipline, by adding the following words: "And all the German churches in the State of Louisiana."

Amend paragraph 210, pages 336 and 337, so as to read, "German Mission Conference shall include all the German churches in the State of Texas."

We offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That if, during the next quadrennium, the members of the German Mission Conference should desire to be attached to the Texas or West Texas Conference, the Bishop presiding in said Conference be, and is hereby, authorized to formally transfer said German Mission Conference to the Conference to which the members may elect to be attached.

J. S. KEY, Chairman.

No. 10 Pub-
lishing In-
terests, a-
dopted.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS REPORT NO. 10.

Your committee, to whom was referred the resolution signed by H. P. Walker and others, with reference to the debt of the Publishing House, respectfully report that they have carefully considered the said resolution, and cannot concur in the recommendations of the same, but respectfully suggest for the adoption of the Conference the following changes in the Discipline:

Amend paragraph 227 in the Appendix to the Discipline, pages 341 and 342, by striking out the words "or extension" after the word "retirement," and inserting after the word "practicable" the following: "Or to provide a sinking fund to be invested in such interest-bearing securities as they may deem best to meet the same;" so that the paragraph will read as follows: "To provide for the retirement of the bonds of the House as may be necessary or practicable, or to provide a sinking fund to be invested in such interest-bearing securities as they may deem fit to meet the same, and to settle the remaining indebtedness, if any, as they may deem just and equitable.

DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

The report of the special Committee on the Quarterly Review was then taken up.

J. W. Tucker moved to amend the report by striking out the second resolution, which is as follows:

"2. That our Publishing House at Nashville be authorized and instructed to continue the publication of the Review, and that a part of the duties of the Book Editor shall be to edit the Review, and that his compensation for these joint labors be fixed at a sum not less than two thousand five hundred dollars."

In lieu of this resolution J. W. Tucker proposed to insert the following:

"2. That our Publishing House at Nashville be authorized and instructed to continue the publication of the Review, that the editor shall be elected quadrennially by the General Conference, and that his salary shall be the same as that paid to other Connectional editors.

"3. That if the Book Editor be also elected editor of the Review, his compensation for such additional labor shall be adjusted by the Book Committee at their discretion."

W. F. Taylor moved to lay the amendment of J. W. Tucker on the table.

The motion did not prevail.

The subject was discussed at some length by J. B. McFerrin, J. W. Tucker, and J. E. Edwards.

H. J. Adams moved the previous question on the amendment.

The call was sustained, and on taking the vote on the amendment of J. W. Tucker, it was rejected.

The question recurring on the adoption of the report of the committee, it was adopted without admendment, as follows:

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Report of
Committee
on Quarter-
ly Review
considered.

Motion to a-
mend, re-
jected.

Report adopt-
ed without
amendment

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Your committee have considered the "Statement of the Managers of the Quarterly Review of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," which has been referred by the General Conference to them. From this it appears that eight years ago the publication of the Review was authorized by

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DAY.

the General Conference, the managers to provide for the publishing and editing of it without financial risk to the Church. Under the direction of one of their number (Dr. J. W. Hinton, of the South Georgia Conference) it closed its first year—1879—without financial loss, with a balance in its favor. Then for three years it was published by another member of the Board of Managers (Dr. R. A. Young), and was edited by Dr. T. O. Summers till the time of his death. During these three years expenses were fully met, though nothing worthy of mention was paid the editor for his services. For the past four years the Review has been published and edited by Dr. J. W. Hinton, at Macon, Ga., under the same authority of the General Conference. The editor has done his work well—*very well*, under the trying and discouraging circumstances under which he has had to labor. We quote from the report of the Board of Managers: “He (the editor) has placed the Review among the front periodicals of the day, if high critical authority will justify such a statement. The Quarterly owes not a dollar, and has paid the printer promptly from the first to the last issue. . . . The highest number of copies ever issued during this quadrennium was one thousand three hundred. Having adopted, as far as possible, the cash plan of doing business, the subscription at present is not as large as when credit was more largely given.”

It appearing that the present Board of Managers do not propose to continue the publication of the Review, your committee join with them in a recommendation to your body to provide for its publication at our Publishing House at Nashville.

We quote from the Address of our Bishops to the present General Conference: “From its beginning our Church has felt the importance of a Quarterly Review. The best talent at its command has been employed in this difficult department of literature. Probably there never was a time when the Church could so ill afford to dispense with a representative in the highest regions of cultivated thought.” In these views your committee fully concur.

Your committee offer for adoption by the General Conference the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Conference are due

and are hereby tendered to Rev. J. W. Hinton, D.D., the industrious and able editor, for his indefatigable labors in furnishing the Church so creditable a Review for the past four years.

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2. That our Publishing House at Nashville be authorized and instructed to continue the publication of the Review, and that a part of the duties of the Book Editor shall be to edit the Review, and that his compensation for these joint labors be fixed at a sum not less than two thousand five hundred dollars.

S. A. WEBER, Chairman.

Report No. 20 of the Finance Committee was read and laid on the table.

No. 20 Fi-
nance tabled.

Bishop McTyeire announced the reception of a communication from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, and, on motion, the communication was referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence.

Communica-
tion from
Good Tem-
plars re-
ferred.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up, and item 9 considered.

Revisals No. 9.
Item 9 con-
sidered.

Paul Whitehead moved the following substitute, which was read and adopted, as follows:

Substitute a-
dopted.

I move to amend that report by striking out all of that item after the word "following," in line 7, and inserting instead thereof this: "That the Discipline be amended by striking out the whole of paragraph 91, Question 6, page 115, and so much of paragraph 144, page 171, as follows the first sentence; and that a new section shall be inserted, Chapter III., after Section XV., to read as follows: "District Stewards' Meeting.—There shall be held annually, in every district, a meeting composed of one steward from each Quarterly Conference at the annual election of stewards, whose duty it shall be, after consultation with the presiding elder, who shall preside in each meeting, to estimate the traveling expenses and salary of the presiding elder, and to apportion the same, together with the collections ordered by the Annual Conference and apportioned to said district by the Joint Board of Finance, among the several charges of the district according to their ability. The presiding elder shall fix the time and place of the meeting. The minutes of the District Stewards' Meeting shall be kept by a secretary elected for the purpose in a book, of which the presiding elder shall be the custodian;

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DAY.

and the secretary shall inform (by mail or otherwise) the stewards of each charge in the district of the sums apportioned to each charge."

The remainder of this report was not considered.

Night session
ordered.

On motion of H. J. Adams, the Conference resolved to hold a night session, beginning at 8 P.M.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

No. 1 Church
Trials a-
dopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Trials was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH TRIALS, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee have had under consideration a memorial from the local preachers of the North Carolina Conference; also, a paper signed by W. S. Black and D. W. Bain; also, a paper signed by N. H. D. Wilson, T. M. Jones, J. E. Mann, and W. M. Parker; and they recommend that the Discipline be so changed—Question 2, Answer 1, Section IV., Chapter VII., paragraph 116, page 147—that it shall read as follows: "When a local preacher is under report of immorality, or accused thereof in writing signed by a member of our Church, the preacher in charge shall appoint a committee of three local preachers—and if local preachers cannot be obtained, of members of the Church—to investigate the report or accusation. If, upon investigation, this committee judge a trial necessary, they shall see that a bill of charges and specifications be drawn in proper form, and shall appoint a local preacher or member of the Church to prosecute the case before the ensuing Quarterly Conference. A copy of the bill of charges and specifications shall be delivered to the accused a sufficient length of time before the trial to enable him to make the necessary preparation for his defense.

N. H. D. WILSON, Chairman.

No. 2 Church
Trials a-
dopted.

Report No. 2 of the same committee was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH TRIALS, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee have had under consideration a paper signed by T. Shackelford and W. G. Miller; also, a paper signed by W. S. Black and J. E. Mann; also, a paper signed by N. H. D. Wilson and C. G. Montgomery; also, a paper signed by H. P. Walker, T. J. Dodd, and

W. F. Taylor—all touching the trial of members of the Church. We recommend that the Discipline be so changed—Question 1, Answer 1, Section V., Chapter VII., page 152—that it shall read as follows: “When a member of the Church is under report of immorality, or accused thereof in writing signed by a member of our Church, the preacher in charge shall appoint a committee of three discreet members, who shall investigate the report or accusation. If, upon investigation, they judge a trial necessary, they shall see that a bill of charges and specifications is prepared, and appoint a member of the committee, or some other member of the Church, to prosecute the case.”

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DAY.

N. H. D. WILSON, Chairman.

Report No. 3 of the same committee was read.

No. 3 Church
Trials read.
Amended

Paul Whitehead moved to strike out the words “presiding elder,” and insert the words “president of the Quarterly Conference,” and the motion prevailed.

The report, as thus amended, was adopted, as follows:

And adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH TRIALS, REPORT NO. 3.

We have had under consideration a paper signed by N. H. D. Wilson and F. C. Robbins in reference to the decision of appeals by a Bishop, and we recommend that the words “of the Quarterly Conference” be stricken out of the Discipline, in Answer 7 to Question 3, paragraph 60, page 74, so that it will read as follows: “To hear and decide appeals from decisions of the president of a Quarterly Conference on questions of law, when he shall be presiding in an Annual Conference, and the questions contained in the appeal, together with the Bishop’s decision, shall be recorded in the journals of the Annual Conferences.”

N. H. D. WILSON, Chairman.

On motion, the Conference adjourned. The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Wilson.

Adjourned.

Tuesday Evening.

The Conference met pursuant to adjournment. at 8 o’clock P.M., Bishop McTyeire in the chair.

Night session

Religious service was conducted by A. H. Mitchell, of the Alabama Conference.

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The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved.

No. 4 Church
Trials a-
dopted.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Trials was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH TRIALS, REPORT NO. 4.

our committee have had under consideration a paper signed by E. S. Smith, J. H. Pritchett, and R. B. Crawford in reference to the location of a traveling preacher, and they recommend a change of the Discipline by inserting the following proviso, and adding it to Question 6, Answer 1, paragraph 113, page 146: "*Provided*, that this right of appeal shall not be so construed as to apply to the case of a preacher who has been located for being so unacceptable, inefficient, or secular as to be no longer useful in his work."

N. H. D. WILSON, Chairman.

No. 5 Church
Trials a-
dopted.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Trials was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH TRIALS, REPORT NO. 5.

Your committee have considered a memorial from the Virginia Conference, and also a paper signed by N. H. D. Wilson and W. S. Black, in reference to the right of challenge by a traveling preacher, and they recommend the following in place of six lines of the proviso on page 143 of the Discipline: "*Provided*, that the accused shall be allowed the right of peremptory challenge of five in constituting a committee of thirteen, and of three in a committee of nine; besides the unlimited right of challenge for cause, of the validity of which cause the chairman of the committee shall be the judge.

N. H. D. WILSON, Chairman.

No. 6 Church
Trials a-
dopted.

Report No. 6 of the same committee was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH TRIALS, REPORT NO. 6.

Your committee have considered a memorial from the Virginia Conference, and also a paper signed by N. H. D. Wilson and W. S. Black, in reference to the trial of a traveling preacher. We recommend the following to take the place in the Discipline of Question 2, Answer 1, paragraph 109, Section II., Chapter VII., beginning with the bottom line on page 139, and ending one line from the bottom of page 140:

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"When a traveling preacher is under report of immorality, or accused there of in writing signed by a minister or member of our Church, if it be in the interval of the Annual Conference of which he is a member, let the presiding elder, in the absence of a Bishop, call together as many traveling preachers as he shall think fit—at least three—to investigate the report or accusation. If practicable, bring the accused and the accuser face to face before the committee. If the accused be an elder, the committee shall be composed of elders; and if the accused be a deacon, the committee shall be elders or deacons.

"If the accused be convicted, he shall be suspended until the ensuing Annual Conference. In case of conviction, the committee shall prepare in due form a bill of charges and specifications against the accused, and present them to him by copy a sufficient length of time before Conference for him to prepare for his trial. They shall also appoint one of their number, or some other member of the Conference, to prosecute the accused before the committee of trial at the session of the Conference.

"The presiding elder shall cause an exact record of the investigation, signed by the president and secretary, to be transmitted to the Annual Conference. By this record, and such other testimony as may be obtained, the case shall be fully considered and determined, without the intervention of another committee of investigation."

N. H. D. WILSON, Chairman.

Report No. 7 of the same committee was read and adopted, as follows:

No. 7 Church
Trials a-
dopted

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH TRIALS, REPORT NO. 7.

Your committee have considered a paper signed by W. L. Nugent and C. B. Galloway; also, a paper signed by H. S. Thrall, W. G. E. Cunyningham, and M. N. Shive; also, a paper signed by M. S. Andrews, T. M. Cobb, C. T. Carroll, and J. M. Mason; also, a paper signed by W. L. Nugent and Sam Black—all in reference to making provision for the hearing of appeals. We recommend the following addition to the language of the Discipline at the close of Chapter VII., Section II., page 146:

"If the preacher who has been tried and convicted shall

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so desire, he shall notify in writing the Bishop or President of the Annual Conference of his wish to have his appeal tried before the ensuing session of the General Conference. In such a case it shall be the duty of the Bishop to appoint a committee of nine members of an adjoining Annual Conference, who shall constitute a temporary court of appeals. The Bishop shall notify the committee and appellant of the place and time fixed by him to hear the appeal. He shall also preside, or appoint an elder to preside, as chairman of the committee when the appeal shall be heard. He shall also appoint a secretary. The hearing of the appeal shall be according to the rules observed by the Committee on Appeals of the General Conference. The decision of this court shall be final in this case, and shall be certified by the chairman and secretary thereof to the next session of the Annual Conference to which the appellant belongs, and shall be entered upon the journal of said Conference."

N. H. D. WILSON, Chairman.

Motion to adjourn *sine die* at 10 o'clock.
Substitute.

W. H. Potter moved that the Conference adjourn *sine die* at 10 o'clock to-night.

David Morton moved that the Conference adjourn *sine die* at 1:30 to-morrow afternoon.

Both tabled.

Both of these motions were laid on the table.

No. 15 Finance adopted.

Report No. 15 of the Committee on Finance was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 15.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a paper signed by J. B. McGehee and others; also, a paper signed by N. H. D. Wilson and N. M. Lawrence—both papers asking for legislation in regard to parsonage property in event of a division of the work—have had the same under consideration, and recommend for your adoption the following paper, to be added to and be a part of paragraph 161, Section IV., Chapter XII., of the Discipline, viz.:

"And when any division is made of a circuit, station, or district having parsonage property, in order to adjust the rights and equities of the subdivisions of any such charge in such parsonage property, the Quarterly Conferences of the respective subdivisions may each select an arbitrator, and those arbitrators an umpire, who together shall constitute a board of reference, to which shall be referred the

question of adjusting the rights of the respective parties interested in such parsonage property; and the decision of the board of reference in any such case shall be acquiesced in and carried into effect by the parties concerned."

T. S. GARNER, Chairman.

P. P. ELLIS, Secretary.

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H. F. Johnson moved to reconsider the vote by which Report No. 9 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted, and the motion prevailed.

No. 9 Publishing Interests reconsidered. See page 215.

H. F. Johnson then moved to substitute the words "assistant editor" for "associate editor" of the *Christian Advocate*, and the motion prevailed.

Amended and

On motion of H. S. Thrall, Report No. 9, as thus amended, was adopted, as follows:

Adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 9.

Your committee having had the papers touching the several matters mentioned below referred to it by the Conference, and having carefully considered them and the several topics treated, respectfully report as follows:

1. We recommend that the College of Bishops be requested to record in full all their decisions, and to furnish the Book Agent a copy of the same for publication in a separate volume.

2. We recommend further that the Book Agent be requested to print in every book published in the interest of individuals the words "For the Author."

3. We recommend that the Book Agent be authorized and requested, in view of the importance to the world and the Church of the temperance movement, to provide for the publication of pamphlets and leaflets at low cost, setting forth the vital truths of temperance and prohibition.

4. The committee, not having been furnished with copies of the Register, Record, and Class-books prepared by Rev. Presley B. Smith, referred to in the memorial of the Baltimore Conference touching the same, and having never seen the books, are not prepared to make any recommendation concerning them.

5. We recommend the adoption of the following: The Book Committee and the Book Agent are hereby authorized and instructed to employ an assistant editor of the

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Christian Advocate, who shall be appointed by the Bishops, and to fix his salary; and also to authorize the editor-in-chief to draw on the Book Agent for a sum not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars per annum in favor of contributors who have, at the editor's request, prepared accepted articles on special topics for the paper.

Respectfully submitted. DAVID MORTON, Chairman.

No. 6 Publish-
ing Inter-
ests read.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read.

Minority re-
port pro-
posed as a
substitute
and adopt-
ed.

W. W. Berry presented a minority report, which was offered as a substitute.

On motion, the minority report was adopted, as follows:

MINORITY REPORT FOR REPORT NO. 6 OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

To the General Conference: The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Publishing Interests, are unable to agree with the majority Report No. 6 of said committee. The report is based upon a suggestion of the Book Committee at Nashville, and gives to said committee, with the advice and consent of the Bishops, absolute power to investigate the moral conduct and official administration of the whole editorial corps elected by the General Conference, declare their offices vacant, and fill their places by persons of their own selection.

There are grave objections to this proposed legislation. The Book Committee, in asking for it, say that it is not suggested "by any thing which has occurred, but which we [they] foresee might occur, and should be provided for in advance." Whatever "condition of affairs may arise in the future," the vague and indefinite proposition of the majority, in our opinion, will not accomplish any good result.

There seems to be no necessity for making the Bishops members of the Book Committee, if that indeed is what the majority mean by authorizing the Book Committee, with the advice and consent of the Bishops, to suspend and remove these Connectional officers. It is not wise to bring the Bishops into matters of dispute which may arise between the editors and the Book Committee. The proposed legislation will constitute a new and most remarkable court

for the trial of General Conference officers who may become unfit for the discharge of their duties in the judgment of the very men who are to try them. Notice of trial and a form of trial before the tribunal which accuses, and whose judgment beforehand has pronounced them unfit, is a feeble protection indeed to an officer of the Church who is responsible to the General Conference. The very ground of his removal from office is the judgment of the local committee, which tries with the consent of the Bishops. Are the Bishops to be called away to Nashville from their episcopal duties to sit in judgment with the Book Committee? or are the local committee to form their judgment, and then get the consent of the Bishops without a trial? And then are both together to try the editor for mental, moral, or physical unfitness? We submit that all this is too vague for law.

In our opinion, no additional law is needed to try any member of the Church, of whatever station, for immorality. If it be necessary to provide for the removal of these officers for misconduct in office or inefficiency, let the accused have a fair hearing before a jury of his peers, not before the men who accuse him; and if unfitness is proved, let him be removed.

We submit that the General Conference should exercise a wise foresight and provide ample protection for its own officers in the independent exercise of duties already well defined and prescribed, and for which they are not now, and ought never to be, responsible to a local committee, even with the consent of the Bishops. The Book Committee, by the action of the previous and of the present General Conference, have almost absolute power to do what they please with the Publishing House and its business. We have given them our confidence without stint, but surely there is no reason why we should confer upon them power to dismiss our editors at their pleasure. There seems to be no more reason to foresee that editors will be blameworthy than that the Book Committee may take narrow views of work they may not understand. The proposed legislation will, in the opinion of the undersigned, tend to produce difficulties and provoke discord. The tendency to localize interests which are the general concern of all will

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be increased by placing under the control of a local board the offices and officers who belong to the whole Church.

We therefore recommend, in lieu of the majority report upon this subject, the following:

Strike out the last sentence in paragraph 228, page 342, of the Discipline, and insert: "During the intervals of the General Conference, if there shall be complaints against any editor elected by the General Conference, of misconduct or inefficiency in his office, the Book Committee and one or more of the Bishops shall have the power to suspend such editor until a full investigation of the matter complained of shall be had. The Bishop or Bishops acting with such committee shall, as speedily as practicable, call together not less than five traveling preachers, none of whom shall reside in Nashville or its vicinity, to hear and determine the whole matter. The accused officer shall have ten days' notice of the time of trial and be furnished with a written copy of the complaint. He shall have the right to challenge any member of the trial committee for cause deemed sufficient by the Bishop or Bishops appointing it. If upon full hearing the complaint be sustained, the office of the editor affected shall be deemed vacant.

"If any editor or officer of the Publishing House be under report of immorality, there shall be speedy investigation according to the law of the Discipline, and the person accused shall be suspended from office until trial, and if found guilty his office shall be deemed vacant. The Book Committee, a majority of the Bishops concurring, shall have power to fill the vacancies in the Book Committee or any office connected with the Publishing House."

W. W. BERRY,
T. C. WIER,
B. M. WASHBURN,
JOHN F. WHITE,
R. M. SCRUGGS,
M. B. CHAPMAN,
JOHN W. BOSWELL.

Item 1, Report
No. 8 Itin-
erancy, a-
dopted.

Item 1 of Report No. 8 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 8.

1. Resolutions offered by C. G. Andrews and J. M. Ma-

son to amend the Discipline by striking out all of the answer to Question 2, paragraph 68, page 91, beginning with the word "provided." Also, that part of the answer to Question 2, paragraph 71, page 93, beginning with the word "provided" and ending with the words "Annual Conference," and which is as follows: "*Provided*, that if a preacher has been a local deacon for three years successively, and on trial in the traveling ministry one year next following, he shall be eligible to the office of an elder on obtaining the approbation of the Annual Conference." These words occur a second time in answer to Question 2, paragraph 77, Section XI., pages 99 and 100, and in answer to Question 3, paragraph 78, page 101. As the design of the resolutions is simply to remove redundancy from the Discipline, not otherwise changing it, your committee respectfully recommends concurrence.

SAMUEL RODGERS, Chairman.

The report of the Special Committee on Divorce was read and considered.

J. M. Mason moved to amend the report by striking out the words "or member."

D. C. Kelley moved to lay the amendment on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The previous question was ordered, and the amendment was adopted.

The report, as amended, was then adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON DIVORCE.

To the Bishops and the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled at Richmond, Va., May, 1886.

Your Committee on Divorce have had under consideration so much of the Bishops' Address as pertains to the subject of divorce, a memorial from the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its December session for 1885, asking this General Conference "to prohibit its ministers from solemnizing the rites of matrimony between divorced persons, except where one of them has been divorced for the one scriptural cause;" and two resolutions of similar import and covering the same points, one being signed by S. W. Johns and R. B. Crawford, and the other by C. C. McFarland.

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Report of the
Committee
on Divorce
amended
and adopted.

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Your committee have carefully considered the questions raised by the papers above named, but do not propose to give them any extended discussion in this report. They will merely state some propositions generally accepted as true that indicate the process by which the conclusions announced below were reached.

The institution of marriage is both ethical and civil. The law regards it as a civil contract formed by the mutual assent of two persons of competent understanding. Though resting on mutual consent, it cannot be dissolved by mutual consent. It is *sui generis*. When once made the parties to it enter a status or relation the rights and obligations of which are fixed by society and are above and beyond the individuals themselves. They may make settlements and regulate the property rights of each other, but they cannot modify the terms on which they live together, nor superadd to the relation a single condition. Being once bound, death alone can dissolve the tie, unless for causes authorized by the law-making power of the State. Several States of the Union have by statutory law superadded to the scriptural causes for divorce many additional causes, such as abuse, drunkenness, incompatibility of disposition, etc. In one State, in addition to the many other causes for divorce not scriptural, the trial judge may dissolve the marriage whenever it seems best in the sound discretion of the court. This large increase of the causes for which the marriage may be dissolved has been productive of a fearful growth in the number of divorces, a visible lessening of the strength of its covenants, with a resulting impairment of marriage as a great power for the elevation of the race.

From the ethical side marriage is not only a civil contract but it is also of divine origin, having been instituted by the Deity himself. Marriage is as old as the race; is the parent not the child of society, and as such has its foundations in the laws of God. Being divinely instituted, it is indissoluble except by death or for causes declared by its All-wise Author. Hence, a divorce granted by the civil authority for a cause strictly civil, as contradistinguished from scriptural causes, does not relieve the parties thereto from the bonds of matrimony; and a minister or other person who with knowledge of the same solemnizes the rites of

marriage between one so divorced (his wife or her husband still living) and another violates the divine law, he having assisted thereby to put apart those whom God has joined together. But in view of the fact that there is no legislation upon this subject by our Church, your committee recommend for adoption the resolution hereto attached, which places us in harmony with other sister Protestant Churches that have taken action upon this subject:

Resolved, That no minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, knowingly upon due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced wife or husband still living: *provided*, this inhibition shall not apply to the innocent party to a divorce granted for a scriptural cause, or to parties once divorced seeking to be remarried.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. J. TARVER, Chairman.

The report of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence was read and adopted, as follows:

Report of the
Committee
on Fraternal
Correspondence
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Your committee have carefully considered the address of the General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America referred to them by this General Conference, and beg leave to report that they recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Bishops be authorized to appoint at their discretion, when requested to do so by an Annual Conference, one or more missionaries in any Annual Conference to travel and preach among the colored people within the bounds of his Conference, and to organize societies of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

G. W. BRIGGS, Chairman.

On motion, the Bishops were instructed to appoint the usual fraternal messengers to the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church in Canada, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

Fraternal
Messengers
to be ap-
pointed.

The following resolutions of thanks were then adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference be cordially tendered to the hospitable people of Richmond and Manchester for their delicate, kind, and generous enter-

Sundry reso-
lutions of
thanks a-
dopted.

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tainment of the delegates in attendance, and that we shall remember the occasion with great pleasure.

J. WOFFORD TUCKER,
DAVID MORTON,
JOHN S. MARTIN.

Resolved, That this General Conference return sincere thanks to the various denominations of Richmond and Manchester for the use of churches, and to the railroads for reduced fare, and to the pages for efficient and polite service.

A. R. WILSON,
W. I. MCFARLAND.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are due, and are hereby tendered, to Mr. L. D. Palmer for the eminent ability displayed by him as Business Manager in our Publishing House during his long connection with it, and for his very valuable services rendered to this body in many ways, and especially in the publication of the *Daily Advocate* during our present session.

E. E. WILEY,
J. H. CARLISLE.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to Messrs. Frank E. Nevins and Charles A. Morrison, stenographers, for the very faithful and correct manner in which they have reported the proceedings of this Conference.

R. H. MAHON,
O. P. FITZGERALD.

Resolved, That we tender the thanks of this General Conference to Messrs. J. W. Randolph & English, book-binders and merchants of Richmond, for the writing-tablets furnished and other favors shown.

S. E. H. DANCE,
T. B. HOLT,
B. J. TARVER.

Invitation of
Atlanta.

A. G. Haygood was permitted to place the city of Atlanta in nomination for the place of holding the next General Conference.

Sundry reso-
lutions of
thanks a-
dopted.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference be, and are hereby, tendered to the reporters of the city and State papers for their full and generally accurate accounts of the proceedings of this body, and to the publishers of the *Baltimore Sun* for the exact and extended telegraphic

reports of our proceedings which have appeared in that journal from day to day, to secure which a special correspondent has been in constant attendance upon the sessions of this Conference.

S. K. COX,

SAMUEL RODGERS,

T. J. MAGRUDER,

J. W. NEWTON.

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Resolved, That the Journals of this Conference and the papers, including reports and resolutions not yet recorded, be taken charge of by Thomas B. Holt, one of the Assistant Secretaries, and taken to Nashville for record by Joseph D. Hamilton, one of the Assistant Secretaries, and by him to be committed to W. P. Harrison, D.D., for preservation and use in publication.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Secretary of this Conference and his assistants for the able and prompt manner in which they have discharged the duties of their office.

Resolved, That Rev. Dr. E. E. Wiley be directed to convey in person to the Grand Order of Good Templars, now in session in this city, the fraternal expressions of this General Conference in response to their greetings this day tendered to us.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are due, and are hereby tendered, to Brother Edwards, our accommodating and patient postmaster, for the efficient and polite manner in which he has performed his various duties.

J. E. RYLAND,

T. M. COBB.

On motion, the first Wednesday in May, 1890, was fixed as the day of meeting of the next General Conference.

On motion of Paul Whitehead, the thanks of the Conference were extended to the Bishops for their courtesy and patience in presiding over the deliberations of this session.

The Conference then adjourned *sine die*.

Religious service was conducted by Bishop Keener. Hymn No. 261,

Time appointed for next General Conference. Resolution of thanks adopted.

Conference adjourned *sine die*.

High on his everlasting throne,

was sung, and prayer was offered by Bishop Wilson. The

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doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by
Bishop Keener.

H. N. McTYEIRE,
J. C. KEENER,
A. W. WILSON,
J. C. GRANBERY,
R. K. HARGROVE,
W. W. DUNCAN,
C. B. GALLOWAY,
E. R. HENDRIX,
J. S. KEY.

JOHN S. MARTIN, Secretary.

APPENDIX.

NO. I.—ADDRESS BY REV. DR. BRIGGS.

Mr. President and Brethren: I appear in your presence intrusted with an honorable office and charged with an agreeable duty. I come as a messenger of "the Methodist Church," without prefix or suffix, to bear fraternal greeting to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

"The Methodist Church," which I have the honor to represent here to-day, occupies, as Bishop McTyeire, your distinguished fraternal delegate to our General Conference four years ago, said, "the opposite end of the North American Continent from the one which your Church occupies." Well, sir, that "opposite end" is a pretty big end, for its area—or rather the area of the field of our Church's operation—comprehends the half of this continent.

And yet, sir, with all our largeness, we think with true cousinly feeling of your country and its greatness, its farm-lands, its populous cities and towns, its splendid commerce, its free institutions, its fifty million of so many nationalities that a witty writer (Bailey) calls America "the half-brother of the world." And, sir, we have no doubt that you have the same relative or relationship feeling toward our confederated country. Canada is a vast dominion, embracing a confederation of provinces with self-government, united under a central government, the whole in subjection to England, and forming an integral part of the British Empire.

Canada is a big country, but not yet a great country; but it needs no prophet to foresee that it must speedily become a great nation indeed.

We have a Dominion with three oceans to wash its shores; and a railway—the Canada Pacific—connecting the various provinces of the Dominion, and opening up her vast and fertile tracts of country to settlement and production; a Dominion whose navigable waters, arranged in a continuous line, would afford a fresh-water sail of thirty thousand miles; a Dominion that takes, as some one quaintly says, "daylight four hours to cross;" a Dominion of magnificent distances, of unsurpassed educational advantages, etc.; a Dominion free to the lover of liberty, fair to the lover of beauty, fertile to the tiller of the soil; a Dominion which, by its people's holy living, will bring upon it the ancient blessing of God's guardian eye "from the beginning even unto the end of the year." And this high national character, consequent of divine blessing, we wish for you as well as for us; for are we not, if we think of the parent land.

One people in our early prime,
One in our stormy youth;
Drinking one stream of human thought,
One spring of heavenly truth?

The heroes of our days of old
Are yours, not ours alone;
Your Christian heroes of to-day,
We love them as our own.

One in our earliest home on earth,
 One in our heavenly home;
 We'll fight the battles of our Lord
 Until his kingdom come.

Mr. President, to speak of the Church I represent, allow me to say that until 1874 five bodies of Methodists were in existence in Canada, viz.: Wesleyan, Methodist Episcopal, Primitive, New Connection, and Bible Christian; indeed, I might say six bodies, as the Wesleyans of the maritime provinces and Newfoundland had a separate and independent Conference.

Twelve years ago the "Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada," the "Eastern British American Conference," and the "Methodist New Connection Church," three of the six bodies I have just named, came together and called themselves the "Methodist Church of Canada," with seven Annual Conferences and one General Conference, the General Conference composed of equal numbers of clerical and lay members, meeting quadrennially under the direction of a general President. The introduction of laymen into the chief council of the Church was found to be exceedingly useful. The success of this union effort prepared the way for the unification of all the Methodist Churches of the Dominion. A kindly feeling began to prevail in the entire household. The brethren who had remained outside, as they passed by the church-homes of the already united ones, if they did not knock at the door they looked up at the windows; and they saw there not frowning faces but loving countenances, fraternally beckoning the welcome, "Come in, ye blessed of the Lord."

They came in, not by the window but by the door, and on the 1st of June, 1884, the union of all the Methodist Churches was effected, and to-day, from the shores of Newfoundland, the oldest transatlantic possession of Britain, to those of Alaska, the new, if not newest, acquisition of your own United States; from Bermuda, where vegetation belongs to the torrid rather than to the temperate zone, to the farthest inhabited part of the colder clime but bracing air of our great Northwest, there is but one Methodism, united in one Church, called "The Methodist Church." Henceforth in our organic unity we need no such auxiliary phrases as Wesleyan or Episcopal, New Connection, or Primitive, or Bible Christian, as local definers. The grand old generic word "Methodist" names us all with sufficient definiteness, and is a worthy appellation; for in all the essentials of doctrine we were one, in all best things one, in highest thoughts and deepest feelings a unit, and might have echoed the figurative language of Owen and Goodwin at the Savoy Synod that, "though we had been launched singly, we had all been steering our course by the same chart, and the same holy and blessed truths had been our lading." In the government of this Church in Canada—the Methodist Church—there is a Quadrennial General Conference, composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates, to whom alone is committed the power of making rules and regulations for the whole Church. There are two general itinerant superintendents—Rev. Dr. Williams and Rev. Dr. Carman—who have the oversight of the entire Church, whose duty it is to organize the Annual Conferences and preside over the same alternately with the President thereof. The President of each Annual Conference is chosen by the Conference annually, and is the chief executive officer during his term of service. There are ten Annual Conferences. The Annual Conference is composed of all ministers who have been in the work four

years and have been obtained, and laymen fully complementary in number to the ministry. Thus, it will be observed, the union of twelve years ago admitted laymen into membership in the General Conference only. The later and larger union, the union of two years ago, opened in addition to our laymen the membership doors of the Annual Conference. Doubtless, sir, most of us have heard or read the old story which states that "at the time of some interdenominational discussion between the English, Wesleyans, New Connection, and Primitive Methodists, as to their respective systems of Church polity, a clever cartoon set forth their distinguishing characteristics as follows: The Wesleyans objected to lay delegations in the Conferences, the New Connection had one layman to each minister, and the Primitives had two laymen to each minister. The cartoonist represented the Wesleyan minister as borne on the shoulders of two laymen. The Primitive minister carried two laymen on his shoulders. The New Connection minister and layman walked arm in arm, uttering the motto, 'We be brethren.'"

Now, sir, the New Connection motto, "We be brethren," means laymen having equal representation with the ministers in all the sessions of Conference and on all the committees of Conference.

With us the laymen have this equal part in all our General Conference proceedings, without exception in any particular. But in the Annual Conferences, that which relates strictly to ministerial character and ministerial appointments is controlled by the ministers without interference on the part of the laymen. And, sir, whether in the quadrennial parliament of our Church or in the annual assembly, we have found our laymen acting as *brethren* in the best sense of the best brotherhood in the world—the *brotherhood of Methodism*. We have in the whole field of work of this Church in membership and adherents, notwithstanding a million and a half of French Roman Catholics, 850,000, or seventeen and a half per cent. of the population of the Dominion—by the census 100,000 more than our Presbyterian brethren, who stand next to us, and 200,000 more than our Anglican brethren, who stand next to them.

In Ontario, the premier province of our Dominion, out of nearly two millions of people, close on one-third are Methodists, and out of the 5,075 Protestant churches, 2,375, or nearly one-half, are Methodist churches. And while that province has within the last twenty years increased at the rate of 70 per cent., the increase of Methodism has been at the rate of 110 per cent. The whole work is evangelized by 1,526 ministers and over 2,000 local preachers, who hold the "unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace," and who are preaching a theology not sad nor sorrowful, and who are singing a hymnology whose versification of earthly existence is not a life-long sigh, but the *Te Deum* spirit prevails, and where the minor or the melancholy mood wails forth, the soul of our Israel's sweetest singer soon comes back to the melody of the opening note:

O for a thousand tongues to sing
My great Redeemer's praise,
The glories of my heavenly King,
The triumphs of his grace.

We have a Missionary Society sixty-two years of age, and I am very glad to be able to state that our missionary cause is second to no other in the affections and religious interests of our people. In all parts of the country, and among all classes of the community, a common and predominant sentiment of favor toward

it exists, based on the conviction that the cause is of God, and that it is at once a duty and a privilege to contribute to its efficiency. This sentiment, sir, is the growth of many years, and therefore our Missionary Society is dear to us by many fond remembrances and many sacred associations. We have received it from those with whom, in an earthly sense, it originated, and to whom it was more precious than life itself. They planted many a missionary vineyard which to-day is rich with ripe and clustered fruit. They digged many a well of blessing which to-day is so unexhausted and inexhaustible that whosoever will come may come and partake of its blessings freely. They were men whose faith in God lifted them up above the fear of man, and wherever duty called they went, not showing the "white feather" anywhere. And, sir, I minimize not the past in saying that we have men and women to-day worthy successors of those sainted ones who "being dead, yet speak to us"—speak to us from the altar of that faith on which they laid themselves as a living sacrifice; speak to us from the circle of their invisible presence in our missionary operations. We have them in our domestic, our French, our foreign, and our Indian fields of labor. Our Domestic Missions are missions among English-speaking people in the provinces of the Dominion, and in Newfoundland. Our French Missions are nearly all in the province of Quebec among people speaking the French tongue—a work peculiarly trying and difficult, for Romanism in that old province rules haughtily and with dread force to-day as in the days of long ago. Our foreign work is principally in Japan, and is a rewarding work.

There are from fifteen to twenty thousand Indians under our care, about one-fifth of the entire Indian population; and, sir, it is worthy of note that certainly not one of the Indians under the care of our missionaries—and, I think, not one belonging to any Protestant Church—took up arms against the Government in the late rebellion in the North-west.

We received last year for our mission work \$180,000. We fully expect \$200,000 this year, or a sum even closer up to a quarter of a million. Our actual missionary contributions average a dollar a year for every member in the Church. The Woman's Missionary Society is a society young in years but full of zeal in its special work. It cares for an Indian Girls' Home in British Columbia, an Indian Orphanage in the North-west Territory, a French Girls' School in Montreal, and, chiefest in extent and influence, a school in Tokio, Japan. The women of our Methodism through this society are drawn into great sympathy to help—prayerfully and practically to help—the workers in these four special fields of operation which I have named; workers earnest, consecrated, cultured, successful, wise in winning souls. The contributions to this society were within a fraction of \$8,000 last year.

Our educational enterprises are worthy of note. We have accepted the truth that the promotion of education is a legitimate part of the work of the Church, and we have accordingly engaged in founding and maintaining schools of learning of various grades in different parts of the country. Some of these institutions have now a history of fully half a century. We are giving, in keeping with the progress of the age, greater value to the worth of the old saying that "knowledge is power," that it makes its possessor a monarch among men, a cedar among thorns. It gives power, victory, wealth. It wins the secrets, gathers the treasures, and yokes the forces of earth and sea and sky. Men wear knowledge as a

crown and sway with knowledge as with a scepter; and we are trying, sir, while putting the crown and the scepter of useful knowledge on the brow and in the hand of the youth of our land, to teach them that "the glory of the terrestrial" in knowledge is one, "the glory of the celestial" is another and better and higher, even the highest and best of all.

The educational institutions of our Church are twelve in number, and are training nearly two thousand students under the care of more than one hundred professors and teachers. These institutions embrace two universities, four schools of theology, four ladies' colleges, three colleges or academies for both sexes, and one academy for boys. Two of our schools of theology are integral parts of our universities, and one of them is missionary (Japan) and has a literary department attached. The capital, endowments, and other property of these institutions amount to about \$1,200,000, and their annual incomes and expenditures to more than \$100,000. In these institutions nearly 20,000 of our people have received a higher education, some of them now filling our highest offices of State; and over 2,000 of them have taken university degrees. A majority of our ministers have been educated in these schools of our Church, and not a few are graduates in divinity, while the graduates in arts number nearly two hundred, or rather more than ten per cent. of our ministry. Thus, sir, we are striving to maintain our position as a teaching Church, believing that it is the teaching Church that will live and last; believing that it is the teaching Church that will lead the future—teaching "to make the man to be a better mechanic," teaching supremely to "make the mechanic a better man."

Concerning our Sunday-schools it is gratifying to know that of all the Protestant Sunday-schools in Canada and in the Island of Newfoundland—and there are very few except Protestant schools—more than one-half of the scholars are Methodist scholars and nearly one-half of the teachers are Methodist teachers. Another gratifying circumstance is the ever-increasing circulation of our Sunday-school periodicals. That circulation has reached an aggregate of over 220,000 copies each issue, or over one copy for every scholar in our schools. The moral influence of this amount of directly religious teaching is simply incalculable.

The important subject of temperance is more and more attracting public attention across the line. It is cause for congratulation that the Methodist Church is in the forefront of this temperance agitation.

And now, sir, last in order but not least in importance, I name the publishing interests of our Church. If we go to the capital of the "Blue Nose" Province—I mean Halifax, in Nova Scotia—in the leading business street of that sea-port city we find a "Methodist Book Room" wisely stocked and well managed, and in the same building the office of the *Wesleyan*, our eastern official weekly organ, ably edited and widely circulated in its territory or constituency of Conferences. If we go west we find in Montreal a branch Book Room of the Toronto House, selling profitable Protestant literature in that chief city of our largely Roman Catholic or French-Canadian Province. If we go farther toward the setting sun, we find in Toronto, the leading city of the Province of Ontario—a very English city, by the way—a city whose inhabitants, in token of their love and loyalty to the old land, have royally named so many of their streets that were that wonderfully extreme republican, that republican who so hated crowns and kingdoms that he would not wear a crown to his hat, to wander thither he would hurry off

by the first train to that land on earth, wherever that land is, where it is said even "every boy is a walking republic of which he is himself the president, and he will have no monarchical government from the family king." Well, sir, at seventy-eight and eighty, King Street East, Toronto, we have the Methodist Book and Publishing House, established in 1829, and now doing a volume of business which gives employment in all its departments to more than one hundred and fifty people.

We take great pleasure in the age and standing of our *Christian Guardian*, the oldest religious weekly in the Dominion and the leading religious paper in the country. Though old in years—over half a century—it is strong as ever in editorial life, and going from strength to strength in circulating power. We also have a pardonable pride in the first-class literary excellence and influence of our monthly magazine. I do not mean a Sunday-school monthly—we have one—but our *Canadian Methodist Magazine*, devoted to religion, literature, and social progress; the only literary monthly in Canada, and officially, if not actually, the only Methodist magazine on the continent. The Church South, by the kindness of Bishop McTyeire, is among the list of contributors to make the present volume as instructive and attractive as any of the issues of the twelve years of its useful life. Before I leave the Book Room items, allow me to add that part of the annual net profits—as much as can be wisely spared and keep the institution financially strong and strengthening—is given to the Superannuation Fund of the Church. That fund, I am glad to say, is on a basis that gives to the claimants—viz., superannuated ministers and widows of deceased ministers—assurance that their claims each year will be paid in full.

Thus Methodism in Canada lives and thrives and works to-day, "not cowering," as William Morley Punshon said when representing her before the British Conference, "beneath any ancient shadow. She has taken the position which she ought always to take among the Churches—standing forth in her comeliness as the peer of all, and in her charity as the friend of all; too kind to be the enemy, too proud to be the vassal, of any; and too affluent in spirit and resources to be the poor relation of any."

A simple announcement, sir, and a cordial invitation, and then I will take my seat. The announcement is that our General Conference will be held in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, beginning on Wednesday, the 1st day of September next. The invitation is that this Conference be represented there. Come because of the country. There is an unusual appropriateness this year, the General Conference in the "Old Dominion" being represented at the General Conference in the "New." Come because of the season. September with us is one of the finest months in the year. Come because of the building in which the Conference will assemble—the finest Methodist Church audience-room, we think, in the world. Come because of the men that will be there assembled, Methodist ministers and Methodist laymen, akin in mind and heart to Methodist Conference men everywhere; men independent enough to voice out and vote their own opinions let differ who may; men Christian enough the same day or same hour, if need be, to join sincerely and heartily in singing the old uniting truth:

Touched by the loadstone of Thy love
Let all our hearts agree,
And ever toward each other move,
And ever move toward Thee.

Yes, sir, whatever may be used as a prism to separate, this is the focus where meet or unite the lines of light in Methodist, in Christian, hearts everywhere—viz., in the love which draws its breath of life from the atmosphere of heaven and breathes its charity divine round every earthly circle.

I convey to you, sir, the fraternal greetings of the Church I represent, and the fervent wish of great success or Godspeed in every essential element of your Church life.

NO. II.—DR. MILEY'S FRATERNAL ADDRESS.

Mr. President, Bishops, and Brethren: Fraternity between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has fortunately passed beyond its incipency into an accomplished and abiding reality. There never should have been any severance of our brotherly relations. In the calm words of Dr. Garland, addressed to our General Conference of 1876, the only difference between us should have been that of two General Conferences. A division of ecclesiastic jurisdiction was no sufficient cause for the disruption of hearts. There was a disruption, but it could boot nothing for the present to inquire just how or why. Then that long and dreary winter of alienation so vividly pictured by Dr. Pierce in his address to that same General Conference, set in upon our Churches. Spring came at last, the season of flowers and the singing of birds. Happily, it came in time to bless the vision of waiting Simeons who ever lamented that dreary winter, and ever longed for the return of brotherly love.

With a loyalty to my own Church which no one should question, I am ready to say, and do say, that after the events of 1848 you were justified in waiting to be asked for fraternal relations with us. Happily, we had the grace for the asking and you the grace for a kindly response. Our request was formally made in the appointment of fraternal delegates by our General Conference of 1872 and in their visitation to your General Conference of 1874. Your answer was given in their brotherly reception and in kind words not a few spoken to them, and through them to us. This happy initiation of fraternity gave us great satisfaction. Still we longed to see you again, at least in the face of your representatives. This favor you granted us in 1876, your very earliest opportunity. We could not have asked a worthier deputation, even if you could have sent a worthier. I may specially recall this deputation because, being your first to us, its visitation seemed necessary to an assured fraternity. I have already referred to Dr. Garland, whose words of wisdom were replete with a truly fraternal spirit. We were not permitted to see Dr. Pierce, whom our eyes so much longed to see, but his memorable address came to us with the blessing of a brother, with the benediction of a father. I want to reach the opening passage in the address of Dr. Duncan—the genial, cultured, eloquent, brotherly Duncan—who, as we see things this side the veil, passed beyond it only too soon for you and for us. We loved him much, and cherish his memory. Some of our good people—not selfishly, nor yet with indifference to self-interest, but specially in the interest of fraternity—tried to capture him for awhile, that he might become the pastor of what was then without question the chief parish of our Church. The lure was winning, but his heart was with you. When Dr. Duncan appeared before our General Conference, in an opening passage of rarest eloquence he pictured for himself and for us the far greater presence in which he stood. Back of the representatives of a

great Church were the millions of interested Methodists in England and America, and back of these still greater multitudes who care for the peace and unity of the Church, and above us "the general assembly and the Church of the first-born," with whom are our own sainted fathers, and still above all "the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named." When, therefore, in such presence he did then and there, out of his own heart and in your name, salute us as brethren in our Lord Jesus Christ, in our heart of hearts we said, "Amen and amen!" We then felt as never before that fraternity between our Churches was indeed a reality. We knew that grave differences remained to be adjusted, but felt sure that they could be and would be adjusted, as happily they have been.

Since then, without omission of any opportunity, and with a deepening sympathy, our fraternal messengers have been coming to you and yours to us. It is our turn to be with you. Now, therefore, with your cordial welcome, it is my official duty, as it is my personal pleasure, again to give you the fraternal greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and to assure you of her abiding and abounding love for you in Christ our Lord. But, Mr. President, a true brotherly love needs no repetitious utterance in words. It finds expression in the clasp of the hand, in the glance of the eye, in the spontaneous interplay of kindly feelings. It is self-revealing. Hence, its too frequent assertion in words might even suggest a doubt of its reality. It is not wise for us thus to push into uncertainty what we have coöperatively placed in open reality. It is better that we turn aside for awhile and address ourselves to some questions of common interest to our Churches.

It is only a year and a half since we were together in the great Centennial Conference of American Methodism. In that Conference the state of our respective Churches, with all statistical matters of interest, was very fully presented. All such questions may, therefore, be omitted on the present occasion. I wish specially to speak of the doctrinal side of Methodism—not, however, for the reason that my present professional life may render it a congenial question to me personally, but because of its prominence and importance. There is a further sufficient reason in the misconceptions respecting this question.

It has been the popular opinion—indeed, the assumption of some thinkers—that Methodism was distinctively, even next to exclusively, a movement within the moral and spiritual spheres. In the truth of facts and the philosophy of the facts, Methodism was as really and deeply a movement within the sphere of doctrines. Her mighty power within the moral and spiritual life was possible only through the definite preaching of the vital doctrines of the gospel. There was very little clear apprehension of these doctrines at the rise of Methodism. This was a chief reason of the low state of morality and religion. Methodism appeared with new doctrines as well as with a new spiritual life. Else why the antagonisms which she met, and the onslaughts which she endured on doctrinal questions? Why the polemical "Tracts" of Wesley? Why the "Checks" of Fletcher? Why the "Letters" of Fisk? Methodism, while intensely practical and evangelistic, was compelled to be doctrinally controversial. Such were the facts in both England and America. Doctrinal preaching in a controversial manner was common with our fathers, and only because their doctrines were new and strongly opposed by the leading Churches. It is only in ignorance or oversight of the facts

in the case that any one can honestly represent Methodism as of little or no consequence in doctrinal theology.

I have previously stated that the mighty power of Methodism within the moral and spiritual life was possible only through the vital doctrines of the gospel. The truth of this statement is the truth of a vital relation of doctrine, to the Christian life. There is a present tendency to discount doctrines as of little concern to the moral and spiritual life, even to represent them as a hinderance rather than a help to this life. Such an opinion is philosophically shallow and false to the facts of Christian history. A religious movement with power to lift up souls into a true spiritual life must have its inception and progress in a clear and earnest presentation of the vital doctrines of religion. The order of facts in every such reformation in the history of Christianity has been first a reformation of doctrine, and then through the truer doctrine a higher and better moral and spiritual life. Such has ever been, and must forever be, the chronological order of these facts, because it is the logical order. When souls move up from a sinful life or a dead formalism into a true Christian life, they must have the necessary reasons and motives for such action. The religious feelings must be quickened into practical activity. This is the necessity for doctrinal truth. Religious feelings without definite practical truths to which they respond can have little result in the moral and spiritual life, because the necessary reasons and motives are not present to the mind. When such reasons and motives are presented they must be found embodied in the vital doctrines of the gospel. Why should a sinner repent? why believe in Christ for salvation? why be born of the Spirit? why be consecrated to God in a life of holy obedience and love? Any sufficient answer to these great questions of the religious life must give the essential doctrines of Christianity. If we should repent of our sins, God must be a moral Ruler, and we his subjects with responsible moral freedom. If we should believe in Christ for salvation, he must be the Son of God, incarnate in our nature, and his blood an atonement for our sins. If we must be born of the Spirit, we are a fallen race, with native depravity, and the Spirit himself must be a personal divine agent in the work of our salvation. If we should be consecrated to God in a life of holy obedience and love, it must be for the reasons of duty and the motives of spiritual well-being, which are complete only in the distinctive doctrines of Christianity. These doctrines are no dry abstractions or dead principles, but a body of living truths which contain all the practical forces of Christianity. They have ever been an element of great power in the Methodist evangelism. Therefore we said truly that the opinion which discounts the doctrines of religion is philosophically shallow and false to the facts of Christian history.

What are the distinctive doctrines of Methodism which she brought into a clearer light and into a more effective ministry? If on this question I begin a little back of the usual starting-point, I shall still be with the truth of facts. There is nothing more distinctive of our theology or of the doctrinal content of our preaching than our anthropology, or doctrine of sin. On this question there were early divergences into opposite extremes. The doctrines thus wrought, however subsequently modified, were perpetuated in substance, and held their place at the rise of Methodism. It will be readily understood that I refer to Pelagianism and Augustinianism. On this great question Methodism is neither the one nor the other.

Pelagianism denied the Adamic fall and the native depravity of the race, and must, therefore, by logical necessity, eliminate all that is evangelical in Christianity. No place could remain for the atonement in Christ, for justification through faith in his blood, for regeneration by the Holy Spirit, or for the special help of the Spirit in the Christian life. With the statement of these facts it is clear enough that Methodism has no affinity with Pelagianism.

The Augustinian anthropology went very far into an opposite extreme. It asserted the Adamic sinfulness of the race in the sense that every soul is guilty of Adam's sin. Augustine himself admitted the logical implication of the principle of a common Adamic sin, that every soul is equally guilty of all ancestral sins in the long line of descent from Adam, though he hesitated, as well he might, to avow its truth. The doctrine truthfully asserted the native depravity of the race on account of the Adamic fall, but extravagantly added the common desert of an eternal penal doom, simply on the ground of this native inheritance. Here were two distinct grounds of an eternal penal doom, and not only before any responsible act of our own, but notwithstanding the redemption in Christ. Infancy itself was whelmed in such penal desert, and dying infants doomed to hell.

The doctrine respecting childhood was felt to be horrible. No wonder that Augustine in bitterness of soul cried to Jerome for help in this awful perplexity. There could be no rest. All the better feelings of pious souls cried out for relief. Lamentably, there were no eyes to see the assured blessedness of dying infants in the universal grace of a universal atonement. Relief was sought in the sacrament of baptism. Baptism must have power to wash away sin—must have, because of the exigency of infant salvation. Baptism thus became a saving ordinance, and, naturally enough, very soon for adult sinners as well as for dying infants. A fearful perversion of the truth, and the source of infinite detriment to the spiritual life. This, however, was only the beginning of error. When the sacraments are held to be efficacious for salvation, the very next step is a priesthood, whose office shall be necessary to their proper administration. This is the true genesis of a hierarchy, which was speedily born into a vigorous life, and so long and fatally dominated the Church. These great evils arose, either directly or indirectly, out of Augustine's extravagant doctrine of original sin.

The doctrine as wrought by Augustine was fatalistic. Within the moral and religious life man was absolutely helpless; a mass of sin and perdition, with power only to sin, and with the necessity of sinning. Moral paralysis and despair were in the doctrine. Still there were no eyes to see the universal grace of a universal atonement. The mass of the race stood only in relation to Adam, with all the exaggerations of Augustine's anthropology, and were in just the same condition as though Christ had not been incarnated in our nature nor redeemed us with his precious blood. The substance of this doctrine was perpetuated in the Reformed or Calvinistic theology, and strongly held its place at the rise of Methodism. However, the hierarchism which the doctrine originally engendered was repudiated in this later theology, while adjustment to the exigencies of infant salvation was sought in the divine election of all who die in infancy to eternal blessedness. It is proper to say that with many Calvinists there are still further modifications of the doctrine. The reference to the Augustinian doctrine of sin is in no controversial spirit, the aim being simply to point out the distinctive doctrine of Methodism. We have long known that our Calvinistic brethren

preached the saving truths of the gospel, and they have come to know that we preach the same truths; so that there is little occasion for controversy between us—none for the sharp polemics of earlier days.

Methodism holds a profoundly modified anthropology. This is clearly true, while it must be admitted that some of the stronger views of Augustine appear in our earlier literature on the doctrine. This is the case, however, only when the question is treated in isolation from the atonement, and never so when treated in its proper connection with this great truth. Whoever understands the doctrines of Methodism well knows that her doctrine of original sin is largely modified by her doctrine of a universal grace through a universal atonement. We have ever held fully and firmly the doctrine of a common native depravity as consequent to the Adamic fall; that this depravity is in itself a moral ruin; that there is no power in us by nature unto a good life. Some have held the imputation of Adam's sin to the race, and also the demerit of each, on the ground of inherited depravity. But such have not failed to set over against these forms of sin a free justification through the grace of a universal atonement, so that such sin is rather hypothetic than real—only what would be if there were no atonement. The common doctrine is that merely on such grounds no soul can justly suffer the final penal doom of sin. An absolute moral helplessness is with us only hypothetically true. Such helplessness is naturally consequent to the common native depravity; but no soul, except for his own responsible perversity, is ever left to this natural consequence. It is just here that our doctrine of atonement so greatly modifies our anthropology, and marks its distinction from the Augustinian. Through a universal atonement there is a universal grace—the light and help of the Spirit in every soul. If we are born with a corrupt nature in descent from Adam, we take our existence under an economy of redemption, with a measure of the grace of Christ. With such grace, which shall not lack increase on its use, we may turn unto the Lord and be saved. This doctrine is in all our written theology, and even rings out from our many pulpits.

There are distinctive elements in our doctrine of atonement, as already indicated in part. We utterly reject the mere moral sense of the atonement. On the other hand, we do not hold an absolute substitution of Christ in precept and penalty, so that all whom he redeemed must be saved. Such a substitution goes with a limited atonement, but is inconsistent with its universality. No truth of our theology stands out more distinctly than this universality. Hence, in the requirement of consistency, as on the ground of Scripture, we hold the conditionality of its saving grace. We hold a provisory substitution in atonement which is sufficient for the salvation of all, but leaves the actual salvation truly conditional.

The doctrine of justification by faith, after receiving such prominence in the Reformation, became greatly obscured—with many, quite lost. On the one hand, there was an obscuring shadow of Antinomianism; on the other, an association of works with faith or a complete substitution of works, which concealed the great truths of justification by faith only. Methodism recovered the true doctrine, and brought it out into the clearest light. The actual forgiveness of sin as the vital fact of justification came into its true position.

Regeneration has no clearer treatment than in Methodism. Its necessity receives the fullest expression. The impotence of all external means and human

agency for its effectuation is equally affirmed. The immediate agency of the Holy Spirit in the work of regeneration we have ever most fully preached. The profound reality of this work, which transforms the soul into the image of God, is ever in this preaching. Regeneration in the sense of this doctrine is no prolonged and hidden process without any manifest outcome, but an instant work of the Holy Spirit, which reveals itself in the personal consciousness. This clear treatment of the doctrine was greatly needed at the rise of Methodism, and with its exemplification in so many experiences was of great value.

In the combinations of these doctrines, which Methodism brought into the clearest light, we may see their great practical efficiency. The fallen race is a redeemed race. The helpless soul receives helping grace, so that it is no longer helpless, but may turn unto the Lord and live. But duty meets with privilege in the grace of the atonement. While its universality is an assuring and winning truth, its helping grace imposes upon all the profoundest responsibility. We know with what directness and power our fathers preached these truths; how they pressed home the common moral freedom through a common helping grace, and the responsibility of every soul for his own moral life and destiny; with what assurance and joy they proclaimed a universal atonement, and freely offered its saving grace to all. Much of their practical power was in these truths. Never since the days of the apostles have they been more clearly or effectively preached.

There is in Methodism a distinctive order of facts in the work of salvation, and also a distinctive nature of the facts which is significant for the spiritual life.

On this question there were two leading views at the rise of Methodism. With many the only way of salvation was through a long process of personal improvement and ceremonial and ritualistic observance, without any assuring consciousness of a spiritual life. Justification by faith and regeneration by the Holy Spirit had no proper place in their view. There was no basis for any true experience or spiritual life. In the other view the atonement was in its own nature the "finished salvation" of all the redeemed. All righteousness due from the redeemed was fulfilled in Christ; all deserved punishment endured in his death. The initiation of salvation in regeneration was the absolute work of God. The soul was absolutely passive. There were no conditions, and therefore no personal agency required for the fulfilment of any. This greatly narrowed the sphere of personal consciousness in the work of salvation, which consequently could not issue in the fullness of experience.

How do these facts stand in Methodism? While the atonement is the only ground of salvation, and sufficient for all, it is not in its own nature the "finished salvation" of any. Sinners, until actually saved, are as verily and deeply guilty as though no atonement were made for them. The salvation provided is in the truest sense conditional. The only condition is faith in the blood of Christ. But in the nature of the case the requisite faith is possible only with the sense of sin and peril and a true penitence of spirit. Such mental experiences must, therefore, precede both the faith and the salvation. In such a mental state there is an outreaching of the soul in prayer and faith for the salvation in the forgiveness of sin and the renewing of the Holy Spirit. On such an outreaching the mighty work is wrought, the great blessing consciously received. To be thus saved is to have a living experience of the salvation. Such are the facts of salvation in the

theology of Methodism, and which have been exemplified in innumerable experiences. They have great value for the spiritual life.

The direct witness of the Spirit to the gracious sonship thus initiated, so distinctive of early Methodism, and less so now only because more common with other Churches, was but the next and the sure step in such a doctrine of salvation. Full salvation was but the next sure step. In the deepest truth of our theology, and as deep as in that of any other school, the ground of salvation is in the blood of atonement and its efficient agency in the power of the Holy Spirit. As there is no limitation of sufficiency in either, there must be the possibility of a full salvation; and if for the present we may omit all technical distinctions, the fullness of salvation is the fullness of sanctification. This doctrine is therefore no alien element in our theology, but simply a completing truth of the salvation which we preach.

These central, saving truths of the gospel came into prominence with the rise of Methodism, and fully possessed the minds of her preachers and people. They were constantly preached. It is not assumed that the plain itinerants had any clear insight into the scientific relations of these doctrines, or into their philosophic grounds; but they did apprehend the doctrines severally and their practical efficacy in the ministry of the gospel. Hence their preaching, while preëminently practical in aim, was preëminently doctrinal in matter. It is often the case, especially in times of earnest evangelical endeavor, that leading doctrines are omitted, while the matter of the preaching is much the same as in our own. What is thus distinctive of Methodism is for the simple and sufficient reason that the doctrines distinctive of her theology are the most effective truths for the conversion and edification of souls.

The way opens to the truth that Methodism was a great movement in theology as well as in the moral and spiritual life. We have seen the necessity of doctrines to her practical efficiency in these spheres. We have seen the proof of a doctrinal movement in the persistent antagonisms which she encountered on doctrinal grounds. If it be said that her theological literature is small in quantity as compared with that of some other Churches, the fact is above question; but it is equally true that no other Protestant Church has more widely published her distinctive doctrines or made them more familiar to the common Christian thought. Her written theology is sufficient to account for much of these facts. The full and constant preaching of these doctrines on such broad fields and from so many pulpits is sufficient for the whole account. By such means Methodism has molded the doctrinal thought of both England and America, and to estimate her influence in theology as but slight is to prejudge the question and to contradict the plain facts of history. For a hundred and twenty years her many itinerants have been preaching her theology in America, and have thus largely indoctrinated this great country. Having admitted that our theology is comparatively meager in the number of its volumes, we have one thing to add: Dr. Whedon, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Dr. Bledsoe, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—philosophers rather than theologians, but philosophizing in the interest of theology—have, independently and in a unity of result, reached the philosophic basis of a true system of theology as no philosopher or divine of any other school of theology in America has reached it.

Our doctrines, as previously shown, are no speculative abstractions or metaphys-

ical subtleties, but the living truths of the gospel, the embodiment of all the practical forces of the gospel, the very substance of the most effective ministry of the gospel. We have made full proof of their soul-saving power. Therefore, as we are deeply concerned for the future success of Methodism, not for her own sake as an end, but for the salvation of souls in her success, we must be deeply concerned for the maintenance of her doctrines in all their truth and vigor. It is the honor of Methodism that she has given these doctrines to America in a living evangelism. It is largely her responsibility that they be maintained. In some other quarters there is vacillation, if not already serious defection, from the truth. Doubt is in the air, and even doubt is the impotence of the pulpit. In such an hour our own responsibility is only the greater. When such men as Dr. Austin Phelps and Dr. Edwards A. Park, long the ornament and strength of Andover, which represented a different school of theology from our own—when such men, perplexed with the vacillation and defection at their own door, look to Methodism for the maintenance of an orthodox theology, we may receive the fact in self-gratulation; but most of all should we receive it as a lesson of profound responsibility. This responsibility is upon us. Shall we faithfully meet its demands? I have great satisfaction in the fidelity of the Methodist Episcopal Church to these vital doctrines. I have joy in the faith that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is thoroughly sound on these same truths. May these two great Churches ever stand immovably strong, as two mighty, massive pillars bearing up the arch of saving truths, under which thronging multitudes may press into the kingdom of grace and onward into the kingdom of glory.

In the record of history there is a great mission of Methodism already fulfilled. The future calls for a great mission.

Methodism brought a new life into England, a new faith, a new morality, a new spirituality, a new philanthropy. She reached down to the lowest and saved them; reached up to the highest, and made even the nobility morally respectable; raised the clergy of the Church of England into a far better life, and brought into that Church a spirit of evangelism which remains to this day. Other Churches received the quickening power of the mighty movement, and in turn wrought effectively for Christ and souls. So profound and wide-spread was the influence outside of the distinctively Methodist community that Green, the historian, was no doubt correct in declaring Methodists themselves only the smaller part of Methodism. The great movement came in the hour of England's great need. Infidelity was rampant, vice a deluge, religion a mockery, the Churches lifeless, the pulpit powerless. Methodism was the salvation of England, the salvation of her Churches. Her great work in England was repeated in America. The conditions of the country were very different, but the need was very great. Neither the life nor the methods of the Churches were in any adequacy to the exigency. Methodism came with her living experience, with her fervent evangelism, with her intense passion for soul-saving, with her faith in the saving power of the gospel, with her itinerancy reaching unto the many and keeping up with the long line of an ever-advancing frontier. The great tours of Asbury and the swift goings of his preachers form one of the grandest spectacles in Christian history. Methodism evangelized America.

The future calls us to a great mission. Our country has greatly changed since a hundred years ago. We have become a great nation. The signs of our youth

are passing away, and we are taking on the cast and the habits of maturity; but we still need, and shall continue to need, a living evangelism. It is our rejoicing that this whole burden of need is not upon the Churches which we here represent. Other Churches are answering to the urgent call for the saving gospel. Still, we must fulfill our own mission. There are needs of the South which concern you and needs in the North which concern us, and needs which are more or less common to both of us. In your Southern life there are great questions waiting for a wise solution, tendencies which may threaten the future, perishing souls everywhere to be saved—enough of facts to create a profound exigency for the gospel through your ministry. In our Northern life we have a growing secularity in the many forms of worldliness; great corporations, which are never clear of evil consequences; the conflict between labor and capital, the influence of which must be adverse to the interests of religion; a vast foreign population, much of it unassimilated, infidel, or unevangelical, the peril of the Sabbath in our cities, the chief agency and support of the ruinous liquor traffic; perishing souls everywhere to be saved—enough of facts to create a profound exigency for the gospel through our ministry. As for the frontier life, which concerns us both—that form of life for which the earlier Methodism did so much—it is vastly larger now than at the opening of the century. In all this pioneer life, in which the present must mold the future, the deepest need is for the molding power of the gospel. Then, the world is open and waiting for the gospel. Never was there more work for Methodism. We still need the spirit of the fathers—that same intense passion for soul-saving which was the inspiration of their heroic evangelism. There is work for all workers, and we welcome the fraternity and coöperation of the Churches of other schools of theology and other forms of polity.

There is no time for strife between the two great Churches of Episcopal Methodism. So long one in organic unity and so homogeneous still in doctrine and polity, we must be one in a true brotherhood. The great mission to which the future calls us needs *one* fraternity. The conciliatory temper of the North and the South urges it. "Let us have peace" is a living voice in the air. Statesmen, politicians, soldiers of the once hostile sections meet again in peace and friendship. Mr. President, when only twenty years away from the war we saw a strange thing—so strange as scarcely to have a parallel in the history of nations. With only twenty years to mollify the bitter experiences of the war, we saw soldiers of the North and soldiers of the South, with bowed heads, clasping hands over the bier of Gen. Grant. True, the spirit of Grant was very conciliatory and winning, especially as unfolded through the weary months in which the shadow of death lay upon the threshold of his home. His genuine simplicity, his kindness and magnanimity, his peace-loving disposition, his moral heroism in suffering, awakened the generous sympathies of the American people. His dying benediction of peace and love for his whole country found a grateful response in the heart of the nation. But when I analyze the relative facts and seek their philosophy, I must find in these soldiers of the South a magnanimity kindred to that of Grant himself; for only with a good measure of such magnanimity could they have been thus receptive and responsive to the inspiration of his example. Now, if there be such a spirit of conciliation in the nation, if statesmen, politicians, soldiers—once in such bitter strife—meet again in peace and friendship; most of all, if soldiers of the South who were in the thick of the fight, in all the

hot passions of the war, could so conquer the past as to bring a trioune of honor to the bier of the great soldier of the North, there must be no delay of fraternity, no lack of a true brotherly love, between the Christian people of the North and of the South. The Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—one in so much and two in so little—must lead the march of peace and love.

NO. III.—ADDRESS OF REV. C. H. PHILLIPS.

Mr. President, Bishops, Fathers, and Brethren of the General Conference: The Bishops and delegates of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, now assembled in a General Conference body in Augusta, Ga., have selected me a fraternal delegate to this General Conference. Had I been appointed by a non-religious body to bear a non-religious message to the Sultan of Turkey, to the Caliph of Egypt, to the Queen of England, or to the President of the United States, I would not feel as highly honored as I now do, standing in the presence of these Bishops and brethren, gathered from all parts of this country. I come to bear a message of love in brotherly fellowship. I come as a representative of a Church that is as truly Methodist in all its principles as any other Church in the world. The same love for the itinerancy which inspires your ministers also prompts us to leave our homes to go to our stations and circuits to preach the gospel of the Son of God. The same zeal that arouses the devotions of your souls also burns upon the altars of our hearts, and pushes us forward in the work of our Master. If we are wrong in any of the principles of true Methodism, if the fabric of our Church is defective in its construction, then to some extent yours must be. A child usually possesses some of the qualities of its parents. Your Church is our mother, and we are your "black children." Hence, we partake of the nature and substance of your Church. A fountain which is clear at its source will be clear in its flow. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is the fountain from which we first began to pump our water; and as long as the drinking of the stream evinces our healthy growth and development, so long shall we be nursed from the broad catholic breast of our mother—the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. I come to bring the greetings of more than one hundred thousand Church-members; I come to a Church strong in its ministerial influence, strong in its laity, strong in its resources, and "strong in the strength which God supplies through his redeeming love;" I come to express the sincere sympathy of my Bishops and brethren in the loss which you have sustained since your last General Conference. Perhaps when the roll of your Bishops was called at the opening of this session, Bishops Pierce, Kavanaugh, Parker, and Paine inaudibly answered to their names in heaven, where they now "rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

The relation which the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America sustains to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is "peculiar and providential." The origin of our Church, the circumstances which led to our distinct organization, are questions with which you are familiar, and need not now be discussed. No Church, perhaps, has had the same peculiar troubles that the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church has had. Her men were inexperienced, undisciplined, and unlearned; her name calumniated and misrepresented; and because we as a Church did not agitate the political questions of this country in our pulpits and upon the

stump, we were branded by our enemies as a democratic Church, subservient to the end and the wishes of the M. E. Church, South. With this weapon we were assailed, and a more deadly weapon could not have been projected or thought of. As a result of this calumny many left and became worshipers in other Churches. These things are now numbered with those of the past. The storm rages no more. The ocean's spray no longer sprinkles the Old Ship with the muddy waters of slander; but the sea over which she glides is as smooth and unobstructive as a tranquil lake. Thus the voyage is now as pleasant as an evening zephyr which sweeps over the mountain. Four years ago Bishop Holsey, in his Fraternal Address, represented the Old Ship as sailing in mid-ocean, "battling with the winds and tides and the agitated billows of an open sea." These billows have but formed a track over which the Church has rolled from "mid-ocean." With sails hoisted she still sails on, putting for the eternal shore. Just in the proportion as the pilots are educated the voyage will be smooth and safe.

Mr. President, I feel proud of the fact that we are the progeny of your Church—a part and parcel of the great family of Methodism. That this sect was sneered at and became the object of hatred and persecution, are facts that cannot be denied, and need not now be referred to in all their bearing. But, despite of all opposition, the religious reformation as started by the Wesleys and others spread with unprecedented rapidity and with great success. All Europe felt the force of truth, and the gospel, taking the wings of the morning, swept like a hurricane into different parts of the world. No monument of colossal grandeur may rise to perpetuate the memory of John Wesley, yet his name will live on through all generations to come. The negro of the South is making material progress in educational pursuits. Physical education is highly essential to the best welfare of our people. It is not enough to complete some collegiate or theological curriculum as laid down by our institutions of learning. Experience has taught that to open up mechanical pursuits will not only give other avocations of life to our young men than the pulpit and the school-room, but will lessen the death-rate among our people who leave our schools when educated. The negro has always been accustomed to labor, and to leave off suddenly and enter school seems to prove deleterious to his physical organism. Let him exercise his body and develop his muscles while he by study expands his brain. The negro believes in the nobility of labor. He believes that he who wields the sword of ambitious and unjust war is no more honorable than he who plies the hammer and who drives the plow. The industrial departments which have been appended to several of our schools will prove a blessing to our people. The morals of our people are better now than ever before, others to the contrary notwithstanding. Virtue is more esteemed, and matrimony held more sacred. If education diminishes crime and guides virtue, then we hope ere long to be lifted from the valley of ignorance and superstition to the hill-top of education, social and moral refinement. Though our Church is making rapid progress intellectually, yet we still long for a more educated and sanctified ministry. It is hoped that the rising prosperity of the Church may not tend to increase corruption, but that good morals may be more rigidly inculcated and more highly regarded. Methodism is to play an important part in the evangelization of the world. Her doctrines, economy, and resources, and many other admirable principles, singularly fit her for a work that cannot be accomplished by other Christian denominations. In

this work of Christian evangelism our Church must do her part. And she cannot do it unless we have schools of our own, and under the care of the Colored M. E. Church in America. The Paine and Lane Institutes, located respectively in Augusta, Ga., and in Jackson, Tenn., are both doing a commendable work. I had the pleasure of visiting Paine this week. They have ten acres of ground, and perhaps a better location could not have been found in Augusta. The situation is high, and its environments are simply beautiful. The teachers' home seems to sit midway the premises, on either side of which is ample space for the erection of two buildings, which we trust will be constructed by your Church or by some liberal-hearted philanthropist with which your Church abounds. Four young ladies and three young men will graduate at the close of this present session, and will enter the bivouac of life, to be not like dumb driven cattle, but to be heroes in the strife. The theological department is receiving attention. Three young men are preparing for the field of the ministry. Prof. Walker is doing a good work, and needs the continuance of your encouragement and support. This school is yet in its embryonic state, and, like other young institutions of learning, its wants are many. Globes, apparatus, buildings, and many other things so essential in school work will enable them to do more efficiently the work of the school-room.

The Lane Institute, of which you know so much, is in successful operation. Upon four acres of ground are the regular school-building, the chapel, and the building for the principal's home. This institution, like Paine, needs money to make it a permanent reality. Bishop Lane and the trustees of the school wish to have your honorable body consider the expediency of putting this institution upon the same basis as Paine. Mr. President, I had the honor of being the principal of this school for two years, and am therefore familiar with its wants, the greatest of which is money. This they need to erect a building for boarding purposes. Money is a kind of lubricating juice which facilitates the wheels of the old Methodist ship; it is the lever of Archimedes; it is the power which moves the world. Mr. President, we cannot appeal to the Church Extension, Missionary, and Freedman's Aid Societies of the M. E. Church, nor can we appeal to the American Missionary Association of the Congregational Church. Each of these is doing a good work peculiar to the situation. But, sir, we have the privilege (and pardon me when I say the legitimate right) to petition to your Church—to the Church that gave us birth. I once read an old Chinese proverb that said: "A woman's tongue is her sword, which she never allows to grow rusty." We shall not allow our tongues or pens to rust for want of use in asking you to help us in our various Church enterprises. When we call upon you for aid we shall do all we can to help ourselves. We believe in the old saying, "God helps those who help themselves." Mr. Chairman, I would not have this august body think that we are ungrateful for past favors. The sin of ingratitude is a great one, and of it we would not be guilty. When we remember what your Church has already done for our people, our hearts glow with thankfulness and with joy. But past blessings will not suffice, if we are to continue our progression; or if we are to maintain our present existence and situation, provision must be made for the training of our ministry. Should we retrograde some future bard may sing in the language of the immortal Byron:

The star of the east shone brightest in the west,
The star of liberty the least, the best;
It too has set upon her darkened shore,
And hope and freedom light up earth no more.

In conclusion, I wish to call your attention to that part of our greetings as sent by our Bishops and brethren respecting the creation of missionary evangelists in our Church. It is believed that such persons who may be appointed by the Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, and employed by the Bishops of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, can do effectual work in our Conferences, and can lift up a needy people. By traveling, preaching, and organizing Churches, not only the ends of the gospel will be accomplished, but the great cause of Colored Methodist Episcopal Methodism will be established where now her banner has never waved. That the Lord God Almighty may watch over your great Church, increase her resources, broaden her capacities for good, are the best wishes of yours fraternally,

C. H. PHILLIPS.

IV.—CENTENARY COLLECTIONS.

CONFERENCES.	TOTAL CENTENARY COLLECTIONS.	FOR MISSIONS.	FOR EDUCATION.	FOR CHURCH EXTENSION.	FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL FUND.	FOR LOCAL OBJECTS.	FOR GENERAL FUND.	FOR MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.
Alabama.....	\$ 30,566 51.	\$ 677 40	\$ 14,917 85	\$ 285 50	\$ 156 50	\$ 11,146 75	\$ 23 10	\$ 3,392 62
Arkansas.....	24,595 50	261 90	7,595 50	68 00	213 00	16,469 90		213 00
Baltimore *.....	70,453 44	2,116 37	6,637 70	2,192 20	310 00	51,313 17		
Denver †.....	14,500 00							
East Texas.....	1,440 00					1,440 00		
Florida.....	7,284 59	415 80	656 38	112 28		5,639 58		318 75
German Mission.....	300 00		407 54	62 95				
Holston.....	73,500 00	2,834 00	17,833 00	2,833 90		50,000 00		
Illinois †.....	1,545 44					1,521 00		10 79
Indian Mission.....	8,568 00							
Kentucky.....	42,216 96	763 65	9,792 85	502 90	98 06	31,039 50	13 65	
Little Rock.....	7,657 19	169 48	194 03	89 83	37 50	7,105 34		9 00
Los Angeles.....	8,530 00							
Louisiana.....	24,550 69	339 25	1,815 30	303 25	206 35	21,891 51		
Louisville.....	30,775 65	491 00	2,703 06	14,516 40	72 99	10,386 90	151 90	2,453 40
Memphis.....	27,890 10	90 00	4,566 85	139 50	253 75	22,840 00		
Mississippi †.....	62,683 62	365 71	26,504 09	305 05	241 95	36,215 37	522 55	93 00
Missouri †.....	128,094 85	6,939 61	78,061 04	104 92	449 61	36,063 37		816 30
North Alabama.....	136 40		5,186 00	186 40		16,423 95		
North Carolina.....	21,983 53							
North Georgia.....	73,031 98	137 73	453 57	85 43	337 24	77,997 85		
North Mississippi.....	59,717 00	601 00	1,432 00	261 00	658 90	56,775 00		
North Texas.....	37,440 30	388 70	1,425 50	241 60	47 30	34,977 65		
North-west Texas.....	25,576 00	65 00						
Pacific.....	57,980 85	1,555 20	31,017 25	69 65	145 55	23,155 25		
South Carolina.....	25,891 82	34 33	78 50	49 83	32 80	25,066 36		
South Georgia.....	40,833 81	1,910 12	11,901 53	342 70	481 13	35,138 33		
South-west Missouri.....	28,934 27	403 35	338 90	213 65	1,023 87	26,955 50		
St. Louis.....	77,684 78	1,290 96	6,470 93	657 74	524 47	68,713 28	117 40	
Tennessee.....	75,368 22	1,082 25	4,854 82	288 50	577 76	68,410 80		
Texas.....	48,014 13	9,935 54	2,782 03	561 00	210 00	30,561 26		3,000 00
Virginia.....	15,855 78	18 50	2,250 25		146 11	12,478 37		892 45
Western Virginia.....	150,163 07	2,214 20	19,346 15	927 87	976 42	126,698 43		
West Texas.....	1,973 98	88 85	31 59	89 88	17 09	1,745 53		
White River.....	15,071 58	55 16	14 50	705 88	231 13	14,064 91		3,403 65
Total.....	\$1,382,771 57	\$5,898 48	\$260,788 47	\$30,277 90	\$7,768 35	\$948,130 89	\$828 63	\$14,089 77

* Local Sunday-school fund raised, \$1,176. † No report of distribution made. ‡ For Paine Institute. § No distribution reported.

The regular collections for the centenary year were as follows: For Missions, \$215,722.82; for Church Extension, \$36,612.03; for Conference assistants, \$88,687.17; Woman's Missionary Society collections, \$52,652.12; for all other objects, \$81,429. The total amount raised in our churches during the centenary year was \$2,181,884.71.

EDITOR'S NOTE.

By some means, one of the resolutions belonging to Report No. 4, p. 114, of the Committee on Education was omitted, and the Book Editor requested Dr. Andrews to furnish the resolution for insertion in this note. As it does not appear in the report printed in the *Daily Advocate*, and the manuscript is not in the hands of the Editor, we think it is due to all concerned to give this resolution as it comes from the hands of the chairman of the committee:

"6. *Resolved*, That we gratefully recognize the bequests of the late William H. Vanderbilt, who, in addition to the former munificence of his father and of himself, has bequeathed to the endowment fund of the Vanderbilt University two hundred thousand dollars."

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JOURNAL

OF THE

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OF THE

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DELEGATES ELECT

TO THE

ELEVENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Session Held in St. Louis, Mo., May, 1890.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James M. Mason, Oliver R. Blue, Allen S. Andrews, James O. Andrew, Archelus H. Mitchell. Alternates.—A. J. Lamar, Mark S. Andrews. <i>Lay</i> : S. H. Dent, W. J. Samford, Thomas Seay, L. D. Godfrey, W. J. Hearin. Alternates—O. D. Smith, S. W. Chadwick.....	10
ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Benjamin H. Greathouse, John W. Boswell, Pleasant B. Summers. Alternates—George W. Hill, Sidney H. Babcock. <i>Lay</i> : Berry T. Crews, Frank Parke, Archibald S. McKennon. Alternates—W. M. Clifton, A. J. Dyer.....	6
BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Rumsey Smithson, John A. Kern, James S. Gardner, Samuel Rodgers, David Bush, Sydnor G. Ferguson. Alternates—James E. Armstrong, Robert R. S. Hough, William H. D. Harper, Peter H. Whisner. <i>Lay</i> : George R. Hill, Thomas J. Magruder, Charles F. Diggs, Tipton T. Fishburne, Joseph M. McWhorter, Amos L. Pugh. Alternates—James Chalmers, John E. Crout, Joseph P. Houck, J. Edgar Wilson.....	12
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CENTRAL MEXICAN MISSION.— <i>Clerical</i> : D. W. Carter. Alternate—T. Del Valle.....	1
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COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : D. Atkin. Alternate—James Kelsay. <i>Lay</i> : M. R. Hauger. Alternate—William Ledgerwood.....	2
DENVER CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. D. Bush. Alternate—O. F. Sensabaugh. <i>Lay</i> : J. W. Widderfield. Alternate—N. B. Henry.....	2
EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James Campbell, John Adams. Alternates—U. B. Phillips, T. P. Smith. <i>Lay</i> : T. S. Garrison, J. R. Heartsill. Alternates—T. W. Ford, S. W. Turner.....	4
FLORIDA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Josephus Anderson, James P. DePass, Henry E. Partridge. Alternates—John C. Ley, Samuel E. Phillips. <i>Lay</i> : J. Wofford Tucker, Henry W. Long, William N. Sheats. Alternates—Charles W. White, Jesse T. Bernard.....	6

GERMAN MISSION.— <i>Clerical</i> : F. Vordenbaumen. Alternate—William A. Knolle. <i>Lay</i> : August Bering. Alternate—C. H. Bennecke.....	2
HOLSTON CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James Atkins, E. E. Hoss, R. N. Price, W. W. Bays, J. H. Weaver, E. E. Wiley, George C. Rankin. Alternates—Frank Richardson, W. G. E. Cunningham. <i>Lay</i> : H. A. Gudger, C. L. Hardwick, J. W. Gaut, V. C. Allen, Joseph Stras, George E. Penn, A. L. Spears. Alternates—D. K. Young, H. B. Hull, J. A. Regan, R. L. Gaut.....	14
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INDIAN MISSION.— <i>Clerical</i> : T. F. Brewer, L. W. Rivers. Alternate—J. O. Shanks. <i>Lay</i> : G. B. Hester, E. H. Culberson. Alternate—C. E. Nelson	4
KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Hiram P. Walker, E. L. Southgate, A. Redd, W. F. Vaughan. Alternates—J. Rand, J. A. Sawyer. <i>Lay</i> : D. L. Thornton, J. W. Proctor, H. M. Winslow, H. G. Giles. Alternates—D. W. Batson, Thomas Hardy.....	8
LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Andrew Hunter, J. R. Moore, J. H. Rigglin. Alternates—Thomas H. Ware, C. C. Godden. <i>Lay</i> : J. W. Brown, H. A. Butler, A. E. Harris. Alternates—C. S. Collins, R. N. Ross	6
LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Robert H. Parker. Alternate—Horace M. DuBose. <i>Lay</i> : Gideon E. Franklin. Alternate—Ulrich Knoch	2
LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Charles W. Carter, John T. Sawyer, Joseph B. Walker. Alternates—James A. Parker, Jacob D. Harper. <i>Lay</i> : S. B. McCutchen, U. T. Blackshear, Wilmot H. Goodale. Alternates—Thomas C. Standifer, A. S. Helmick.....	6
LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : David Morton, John J. Tigert, John W. Lewis, George H. Hayes, Edwin R. Harrison. Alternates—Daniel S. Campbell, Isaac W. Emerson. <i>Lay</i> : Presley Meguiar, Hazel G. Petrie, J. R. Hindman, John S. Geiger, John A. Akin. Alternates—Joseph McCarroll, Henry K. Taylor.....	10
MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : A. R. Wilson, W. T. Harris, R. H. Mahon, J. H. Evans, J. H. Witt. Alternates—W. C. Johnson, Warner Moore. <i>Lay</i> : S. W. Hawkins, A. D. Bright, G. W. Martin, L. D. Mullins, J. H. Calloway. Alternates—J. R. Pepper, R. W. Haynes ..	10
MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : A. H. Sutherland. <i>Lay</i> : B. G. Marsh.....	2
MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : W. C. Black, Charles G. Andrews, W. B. Lewis, W. L. C. Hunnicutt. Alternates—R. J. Jones, J. A. Ellis. <i>Lay</i> : W. M. Thornton, R. W. Millsaps, M. M. Evans, T. A. Holloman. Alternates—R. Babington, W. A. Dunning.....	8
MISSOURI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. H. Pritchett, John D. Hammond, John Anderson, W. W. McMurry, C. I. Vandeventer. Alternates—E. K. Miller, J. H. O'Brien. <i>Lay</i> : T. D. Woodson, J. N. Basket, A. B. Miller, N. P. Ogden, Thomas Shackelford. Alternates—W. G. Miller, W. O. Gray.....	10

- MONTANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: E. J. Stanley. Alternate—B. E. H. Warren. *Lay*: R. S. Clark. Alternate—J. W. Kemper..... 2
- NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: W. C. McCoy, S. M. Hosmer, Anson West, T. G. Slaughter, A. B. Jones. Alternates—A. G. Haygood, Z. A. Parker, John B. Stevenson. *Lay*: Frank Jackson, A. C. Miller, I. D. Mason, N. M. Rowe, T. J. Watkins. Alternates—John R. Kennedy, J. D. Hammond, M. V. Henry..... 10
- NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John R. Brooks, Jesse A. Cunningham, Frank L. Reid, Van Buren A. Sharpe, William S. Black, Hilary T. Hudson, James E. Mann, Frederic D. Swindell. Alternates—Edwin A. Yates, William H. Moore, George W. Ivey. *Lay*: Donald W. Bain, Benjamin F. Dixon, Julian S. Carr, James A. Odell, Charles W. Tillett, William R. Odell, David B. Nicholson, John W. Mauney. Alternates—Walter Clark, John C. Davis, R. R. Crawford, 16
- NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: W. D. Anderson, W. A. Candler, W. P. Lovejoy, H. C. Morrison, W. F. Glenn, W. H. Potter, W. W. Wadsworth, H. H. Parks. Alternates—H. J. Adams, I. S. Hopkins, J. W. Lee. *Lay*: J. S. Candler, R. M. McIntosh, H. P. Bell, W. W. Turner, J. A. Peek, J. W. Sullivan, B. B. Crew, L. H. O. Martin. Alternates—J. S. Stewart, J. B. Hill, J. B. Hunnicutt..... 16
- NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John J. Wheat, William T. J. Sullivan, William B. Murrah, John W. Price, Thomas W. Dye. Alternates—J. D. Cameron, Joseph S. Oakley. *Lay*: James T. Fant, Edward Mayes, W. R. Trigg, J. R. Bingham, George D. Shands. Alternates—E. H. Moore, H. W. Foote, J. B. Streater..... 10
- NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: J. H. McLean, R. M. Powers, M. H. Neely, J. M. Binkley, T. R. Pierce. Alternates—W. L. Clifton, J. R. Allen. *Lay*: I. W. Clark, H. W. Lightfoot, F. H. Welch, William White, J. A. Weaver. Alternates—E. B. Perkins, C. C. Bell..... 10
- NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: H. A. Bourland, J. Fred Cox, Horace Bishop, Samuel P. Wright, E. L. Armstrong. Alternates—W. T. Melugin, W. L. Nelms. *Lay*: I. A. Patten, J. D. Thomas, J. W. Lyle, George T. Jester, C. E. Maule. Alternates—J. T. Tunnell, Asa Holt..... 10
- PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: H. C. Christian, Samuel Brown. Alternates—T. H. B. Anderson, O. P. Fitzgerald. *Lay*: J. W. Goad, W. F. Clark. Alternates—J. H. Duncan, J. Selby..... 4
- SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: A. C. Smith, W. D. Kirkland, S. B. Jones, J. O. Willson, R. D. Smart, Samuel Lander. Alternates—J. M. Boyd, W. C. Power. *Lay*: J. H. Carlisle, W. M. Connor, J. W. Quillian, A. C. Dibble, L. D. Child, W. L. Gray. Alternates—A. B. Stuckey, I. Y. Westervelt..... 12
- SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James W. Hinton, William P. Harrison, John B. McGehee, James O. Branch, Thomas T. Christian. Alternates—James O. A. Clark, George G. N. MacDonell, William M. Hayes. *Lay*: William I. Green, Andrew S. Giles, Isaac A. Bush, James K. Hines, John L. Day. Alternates—Robert B. Reppard, Thomas J. Pearce, Walter B. Hill..... 10

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James C. Morris, Thomas M. Cobb, C. H. Briggs, Joseph King. Alternates—J. W. Lowrance, C. C. Woods. <i>Lay</i> : W. H. Pipkin, N. Scarritt, J. E. Ryland, H. Clay Ewing. Alternates—R. T. Russell, F. W. Bronaugh.....		8
ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Thomas M. Finney, Joseph W. Lewis, Henry Hanesworth. Alternates—Felix, R. Hill, John Matthews. <i>Lay</i> : R. M. Scruggs, J. P. Johnson, Samuel Cupples. Alternates—J. P. Boogher, J. N. Holmes.....		6
TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : David C. Kelley, Thomas A. Kerley, Robert K. Brown, James M. Wright, B. F. Haynes, Thomas J. Duncan. Alternates—R. A. Young, H. B. Reams. <i>Lay</i> : Edward H. East, J. W. Irwin, S. V. Wall, Thomas B. Holt, R. H. Pickering, E. W. Cole. Alternates—Landon C. Garland, B. J. Tarver.....		12
TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : I. G. John, E. S. Smith, H. V. Philpott. Alternates—J. B. Sears, F. L. Allen. <i>Lay</i> : Thomas B. Stone, J. N. Brown, B. D. Orgain. Alternates—T. W. Archer, M. D. Cole.....		6
VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : John E. Edwards, Robert N. Sledd, Peter A. Peterson, Paul Whitehead, John J. Lafferty, Alexander G. Brown, J. Powell Garland. Alternates—Lemuel S. Reed, Wilbur F. Tillett, William E. Edwards. <i>Lay</i> : William W. Smith, E. E. Jackson, John P. Pettyjohn, E. V. White, Richard W. Peatross, W. T. Chandler, James O. Shepherd. Alternates—John W. Bradbury, Charles E. Vawter, James B. Pace, L. L. Marks.....		14
WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : W. H. H. Biggs, B. Harris, William Monk. Alternates—H. S. Thrall, R. J. Deets. <i>Lay</i> : M. N. Shive, V. M. West, J. E. Pritchett. Alternates—W. D. Yett, J. H. Combs....		6
WESTERN CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. M. Gross. Alternate—J. W. Payne. <i>Lay</i> : J. K. P. Barker. Alternate—B. R. Scott.....		2
WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : S. F. McClung, John A. Black. Alternates—J. M. Carter, S. T. Mallory. <i>Lay</i> : A. A. Smith, D. W. Gall. Alternates—J. H. Vansant, J. T. Lanham.....		4
WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Zachary T. Bennett, Matthew M. Smith. Alternate—Robert Brittain. <i>Lay</i> : Alvis L. Malone, Willis S. Brooks. Alternate—Franklin P. Laws.....		4
Clerical delegates.....		147
Lay delegates.....		146
Total.....		293

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES ELECT.

CLERICAL DELEGATES.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Adams, John	East Texas.	Cobb, Thos. M.	South-west Missouri.
Anderson, John	Missouri.	Cox, J. Fred	North-west Texas.
Anderson, Josephus	Florida.	Cunninggim, Jesse A.	North Carolina.
Anderson, W. D.	North Georgia.	DePass, James P.	Florida.
Andrew, James O.	Alabama.	Duncan, Thomas J.	Tennessee.
Andrews, Allen S.	Alabama.	Dye, Thomas W.	North Mississippi.
Andrews, Charles G.	Mississippi.	Edwards, John E.	Virginia.
Armstrong, E. L.	North-west Texas.	Evans, J. H.	Memphis.
Atkin, D.	Columbia.	Ferguson, Sydnor G.	Baltimore.
Atkins, James	Holston.	Finney, Thomas M.	St. Louis.
Bays, W. W.	Holston.	Gardner, James S.	Baltimore.
Bennett, Zachary T.	White River.	Garland, J. Powell	Virginia.
Biggs, W. H. H.	West Texas.	Glenn, W. F.	North Georgia.
Binkley, J. M.	North Texas.	Greathouse, Benjamin H.	Arkansas.
Bishop, Horace	North-west Texas.	Gross, J. M.	Western.
Black, John A.	Western Virginia.	Hammond, John D.	Missouri.
Black, Warren C.	Mississippi.	Hanesworth, Henry	St. Louis.
Black, William S.	North Carolina.	Harris, B.	West Texas.
Blue, Oliver R.	Alabama.	Harris, W. T.	Memphis.
Boswell, John W.	Arkansas.	Harrison, Edwin R.	Louisville.
Bourland, H. A.	North-west Texas.	Harrison, W. P.	South Georgia.
Branch, James O.	South Georgia.	Hayes, George H.	Louisville.
Brewer, T. F.	Indian Mission.	Haynes, B. F.	Tennessee.
Briggs, C. H.	South-west Missouri.	Hinton, James W.	South Georgia.
Brooks, John R.	North Carolina.	Hosmer, S. M.	North Alabama.
Brown, Alexander G.	Virginia.	Hoss, E. E.	Holston.
Brown, Robert K.	Tennessee.	Hudson, Hilary T.	North Carolina.
Brown, Samuel	Pacific.	Hunnicutt, W. L. C.	Mississippi.
Bush, David.	Baltimore.	Hunter, Andrew	Arkansas.
Bush, J. D.	Denver.	John, I. G.	Texas.
Campbell, James	East Texas.	Jones, A. B.	North Alabama.
Candler, Warren A.	North Georgia.	Jones, S. B.	South Carolina.
Carter, Charles W.	Louisiana.	Kelley, David C.	Tennessee.
Carter, D. W.	Central Mexican Miss'n.	Kerley, Thomas A.	Tennessee.
Christian, H. C.	Pacific.	Kern, John A.	Baltimore.
Christian, Thomas T.	South Georgia.	King, Joseph	South-west Missouri.

Alphabetical List of Delegates Elect.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Kirkland, W. D.....	South Carolina.	Reid, Frank L.....	North Carolina.
Lafferty, John J.....	Virginia.	Riggin, J. H.....	Little Rock.
Lander, Samuel.....	South Carolina.	Rivers, L. W.....	Indian Mission.
Lewis, John W.....	Louisville.	Rodgers, Samuel.....	Baltimore.
Lewis, Joseph W.....	St. Louis.	Sawyer, John T.....	Louisiana.
Lewis, W. B.....	Mississippi.	Sharpe, Van Buren A.	North Carolina.
Lovejoy, W. P.....	North Georgia.	Slaughter, T. G.....	North Alabama.
Mahon, R. H.....	Memphis.	Sledd, Robert N.....	Virginia.
Mann, James E.....	North Carolina.	Smart, R. D.....	South Carolina.
Mason, James M.....	Alabama.	Smith, A. Coke.....	South Carolina.
Mayhew, C. C.....	Illinois.	Smith, Ethelbert S.....	Texas.
McClung, S. F.....	Western Virginia.	Smith, Matthew M.....	White River.
McCoy, W. C.....	North Alabama.	Smithson, Rumsey.....	Baltimore.
McGehee, John B.....	South Georgia.	Southgate, E. L.....	Kentucky.
McLean, J. H.....	North Texas.	Stanley, E. J.....	Montana.
McMurry, W. W.....	Missouri.	Sullivan, Wm. T. J.....	North Mississippi.
Mitchell, Archelus H.....	Alabama.	Summers, Pleasant B.....	Arkansas.
Monk, William.....	West Texas.	Sutherland, A. H.....	Mex. Border Miss.
Moore, J. R.....	Little Rock.	Swindell, Frederic D.....	North Carolina.
Morris, James C.....	South-west Missouri.	Tarboux, J. W.....	Brazil Mission.
Morrison, H. C.....	North Georgia.	Tigert, John J.....	Louisville.
Morton, David.....	Louisville.	Vandever, C. I.....	Missouri.
Murrah, William B.....	North Mississippi.	Vaughan, W. F.....	Kentucky.
Neely, M. H.....	North Texas.	Vordenbaumen, F.....	German Mission.
Parker, A. P.....	China Mission.	Wadsworth, W. W.....	North Georgia.
Parker, Robert H.....	Los Angeles.	Walker, Hiram P.....	Kentucky.
Parks, H. H.....	North Texas.	Walker, Joseph B.....	Louisiana.
Partridge, Henry E.....	Florida.	Weaver, J. H.....	Holston.
Peterson, Peter A.....	Virginia.	West, Anson.....	North Alabama.
Philpott, H. V.....	Texas.	Wheat, John J.....	North Mississippi.
Pierce, T. R.....	North Texas.	Whitehead, Paul.....	Virginia.
Potter, W. H.....	North Georgia.	Wiley, E. E.....	Holston.
Powers, R. M.....	North Texas.	Willson, J. O.....	South Carolina.
Price, John W.....	North Mississippi.	Wilson, A. R.....	Memphis.
Price, R. N.....	Holston.	Witt, J. H.....	Memphis.
Pritchett, J. H.....	Missouri.	Wright, James M.....	Tennessee.
Rankin, George C.....	Holston.	Wright, Samuel P.....	North-west Texas.
Redd, A.....	Virginia.		

LAY DELEGATES.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Akin, John A.....	Louisville.	Bering, August.....	German Mission.
Allen, V. C.....	Holston.	Bingham, J. R.....	North Mississippi.
Bain, Donald W.....	North Carolina.	Blackshear, U. T.....	Louisiana.
Barker, J. K. P.....	Western.	Bright, A. D.....	Memphis.
Basket, J. N.....	Missouri.	Brooks, Willis S.....	White River.
Bell, H. P.....	North Georgia.	Brown, J. N.....	Texas.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Brown, J. W.	Little Rock.	Hester, G. B.	Indian Mission.
Bush, Isaac A.	South Georgia.	Hill, George R.	Baltimore.
Butler, H. A.	Little Rock.	Hindman, J. R.	Louisville.
Calloway, J. H.	Memphis.	Hines, James K.	South Georgia.
Candler, J. S.	North Georgia.	Holloman, T. A.	Mississippi.
Carlisle, J. H.	South Carolina.	Holt, Thomas B.	Tennessee.
Carr, Julian S.	North Carolina.	Irwin, J. W.	Tennessee.
Chandler, W. T.	Virginia.	Jackson, E. E.	Virginia.
Child, L. D.	South Carolina.	Jackson, Frank.	North Alabama.
Clark, I. W.	North Texas.	Jester, George T. .	North-west Texas.
Clark, R. S.	Montana.	Johnson, J. P.	St. Louis.
Clark, W. F.	Pacific.	Joplin, D. C.	Illinois.
Cole, E. W.	Tennessee.	Lightfoot, H. W.	North Texas.
Connor, W. M.	South Carolina.	Long, Henry W.	Florida.
Crew, B. B.	North Georgia.	Lyle, J. W.	North-west Texas.
Crews, Berry T.	Arkansas.	Magruder, Thomas J.	Baltimore.
Culberson, E. H.	Indian Mission.	Malone, Alvis L.	White River.
Cupples, Samuel.	St. Louis.	Marsh, B. G. .	Mexican Border Miss.
Day, John L.	South Georgia.	Marshall, C. K.	China Mission.
Dent, S. H.	Alabama.	Martin, G. W.	Memphis.
Dibble, A. C.	South Carolina.	Martin, L. H. O.	North Georgia.
Diggs, Charles F.	Baltimore.	Mason, Isaac D.	North Alabama.
Dixon, Benjamin F. .	North Carolina.	Maule, C. E.	North-west Texas.
East, Edward H.	Tennessee.	Mauney, John W. .	North Carolina.
Evans, M. M.	Mississippi.	Mayes, Edward. .	North Mississippi.
Ewing, H. Clay. .	South-west Missouri.	McCutchen, S. B.	Louisiana.
Fant, James T. .	North Mississippi.	McIntosh, R. M.	North Georgia.
Fishburne, Tipton T.	Baltimore.	McKennon, Archibald S. .	Arkansas.
Franklin, Gideon E.	Los Angeles.	McWhorter, Joseph M. .	Baltimore.
Gall, D. W.	Western Virginia.	Meguiar, Presly.	Louisville.
Garrison, T. S.	East Texas.	Miller, A. B.	Missouri.
Gaut, J. W.	Holston.	Miller, A. C.	North Alabama.
Geiger, John S.	Louisville.	Millsaps, R. W.	Mississippi.
Giles, Andrew S.	South Georgia.	Mullins, L. D.	Memphis.
Giles, H. G.	Kentucky.	Nicholson, David B. .	North Carolina.
Goad, J. W.	Pacific.	Odell, James A.	North Carolina.
Godfrey, L. D.	Alabama.	Odell, William R. .	North Carolina.
Goodale, Wilmot H.	Louisiana.	Ogden, N. P.	Missouri.
Gray, W. L.	South Carolina.	Orgain, B. D.	Texas.
Green, William I.	South Georgia.	Parke, Frank.	Arkansas.
Gudger, H. A.	Holston.	Patten, I. A.	North-west Texas.
Hanger, M. R.	Columbia.	Peatross, Richard W.	Virginia.
Hardwick, C. L.	Holston.	Peek, J. A.	North Georgia.
Harris, A. E.	Little Rock.	Penn, George E.	Holston.
Hawkins, S. W.	Memphis.	Petrie, Hazel G.	Louisville.
Hearin, W. J.	Alabama.	Pettyjohn, John P.	Virginia.
Heartsill, J. R.	East Texas.	Pickering, R. H.	Tennessee.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Pipkin, W. H.	South-west Missouri.	Spears, A. L.	Holston.
Pritchett, J. E.	West Texas.	Stone, Thomas B.	Texas.
Proctor, J. W.	Kentucky.	Stras, Joseph	Holston.
Pugh, Amos L.	Baltimore.	Thomas, J. D.	North-west Texas.
Quillian, J. W.	North Georgia.	Thornton, D. L.	Kentucky.
Quillian, J. W.	South Carolina.	Thornton, W. M.	Mississippi.
Rowe, N. M.	North Alabama.	Tillett, Charles W.	North Carolina.
Rambo, S. D.	Brazil Mission.	Trigg, W. R.	North Mississippi.
Ryland, J. E.	South-west Missouri.	Tucker, J. Wofford.	Florida.
Samford, W. J.	Alabama.	Turner, W. W.	North Georgia.
Scarritt, N.	South-west Missouri.	Wall, S. V.	Tennessee.
Scruggs, R. M.	St. Louis.	Watkins, T. J.	North Alabama.
Seay, Thomas.	Alabama.	Weaver, J. A.	North Texas.
Shackelford, Thomas.	Missouri.	Welch, F. H.	North Texas.
Shands, George D.	North Mississippi.	West, V. M.	West Texas.
Sheats, William N.	Florida.	White, E. V.	Virginia.
Shepherd, James O.	Virginia.	White, William.	North Texas.
Shive, M. N.	West Texas.	Widderfield, J. W.	Denver.
Smith, A. A.	Western Virginia.	Winslow, H. M.	Kentucky.
Smith, William W.	Virginia.	Woodson, T. D.	Missouri.

CLERICAL ALTERNATES.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Adams, H. J.	North Georgia.	Hayes, William M.	South Georgia.
Allen, F. L.	Texas.	Haygood, A. G.	North Alabama.
Allen, J. R.	North Texas.	Hill, Felix R.	St. Louis.
Anderson, T. H. B.	Pacific.	Hill, George W.	Arkansas.
Andrews, Mark S.	Alabama.	Hopkins, I. S.	North Georgia.
Armstrong, James E.	Baltimore.	Hough, Robert R. S.	Baltimore.
Babcock, Sidney H.	Arkansas.	Ivey, George W.	North Carolina.
Boyd, J. M.	South Carolina.	Johnson, W. C.	Memphis.
Brittain, Robert.	White River.	Jones, R. J.	Mississippi.
Cameron, J. D.	North Mississippi.	Kelsay, James	Columbia.
Campbell, Daniel S.	Louisville.	Knolle, William A.	German Mission.
Clark, James O. A.	South Georgia.	Lamar, A. J.	Alabama.
Clifton, W. L.	North Texas.	Lee, J. W.	North Georgia.
Cunningham, W. G. E.	Holston.	Ley, John C.	Florida.
Deets, R. J.	West Texas.	Loehr, G. R.	China Mission.
DuBose, Horace M.	Los Angeles.	Lowrance, J. W.	S. W. Missouri.
Edwards, William E.	Virginia.	Mallory, S. T.	Western Virginia.
Ellis, J. A.	Mississippi.	Matthews, John	St. Louis.
Emerson, Isaac W.	Louisville.	Melugin, W. T.	North-west Texas.
Fitzgerald, O. P.	Pacific.	MacDonell, G. G. N.	South Georgia.
Godden, C. C.	Little Rock.	Miller, E. K.	Mississippi.
Harper, Jacob D.	Louisiana.	Moore, Warner.	Memphis.
Harper, William H. D.	Baltimore.	Moore, William H.	North Carolina.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Nelms, W. L.	North-west Texas.	Shanks, J. O.	Indian Mission.
Oakley, Joseph S.	North Mississippi.	Sears, J. B.	Texas.
O'Brien, J. H.	Missouri.	Sensabaugh, O. F.	Denver.
Parker, James A.	Louisiana.	Stevenson, John B.	North Alabama.
Parker, Z. A.	North Alabama.	Smith, T. P.	East Texas.
Payne, J. W.	Western.	Thrall, H. S.	West Texas.
Phillips, Samuel E.	Florida.	Tillett, Wilbur F.	Virginia.
Phillips, U. B.	East Texas.	Ware, Thomas H.	Little Rock.
Power, W. C.	South Carolina.	Warren, B. E. H.	Montana.
Rand, J.	Kentucky.	Westcott, J. W.	Illinois.
Reams, H. B.	Tennessee.	Whisner, Peter H.	Baltimore.
Reed, Lemuel S.	Virginia.	Woods, C. C.	South-west Missouri.
Richardson, Frank	Holston.	Yates, Edwin A.	North Carolina.
Sawyer, J. A.	Kentucky.	Young, R. A.	Tennessee.

LAY ALTERNATES.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Archer, T. W.	Texas.	Haynes, R. W.	Memphis.
Babington, R.	Mississippi.	Helmick, A. S.	Louisiana.
Batson, D. W.	Kentucky.	Henry, M. V.	North Alabama.
Bradbury, John W.	Virginia.	Henry, N. B.	Denver.
Bell, C. C.	North Texas.	Hill, J. B.	North Georgia.
Bennecke, C. H.	German Mission.	Hill, Walter B.	South Georgia.
Bernard, Jesse T.	Florida.	Holmes, J. N.	St. Louis.
Boogher, J. P.	St. Louis.	Holt, Asa.	North-west Texas.
Bronaugh, F. W.	S. W. Missouri.	Honck, Joseph P.	Baltimore.
Chadwick, S. W.	Alabama.	Hull, H. B.	Holston.
Chalmers, James	Baltimore.	Hunnicut, J. B.	North Georgia.
Clark, Walter	North Carolina.	Kemper, J. W.	Montana.
Crawford, Robert R.	North Carolina.	Kennedy, John R.	North Alabama.
Clifton, W. M.	Arkansas.	Knoch, Ulrich.	Los Angeles.
Cole, M. D.	Texas.	Lanham, J. T.	Western Virginia.
Collins, C. S.	Little Rock.	Laws, Franklin P.	White River.
Combs, J. H.	West Texas.	Ledgerwood, William.	Columbia.
Crout, John E.	Baltimore.	Marks, L. L.	Virginia.
Davis, John C.	North Carolina.	McBride, J. B.	Illinois.
Duncan, J. H.	Pacific.	McCarroll, Joseph	Louisville.
Dunning, W. A.	Mississippi.	Miller, W. G.	Missouri.
Dyer, A. J.	Arkansas.	Moore, E. H.	North Mississippi.
Foote, H. W.	North Mississippi.	Nelson, C. E.	Indian Mission.
Ford, T. W.	East Texas.	Pace, James B.	Virginia.
Garland, Landon C.	Tennessee.	Pearce, Thomas J.	South Georgia.
Gaut, R. L.	Holston.	Pepper, J. R.	Memphis.
Gray, W. O.	Missouri.	Perkins, E. B.	North Texas.
Hammond, J. D.	North Alabama.	Regan, J. A.	Holston.
Hardy, Thomas.	Kentucky.	Reppard, Robert B.	South Georgia.

Alphabetical List of Delegates Elect.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Ross, R. N.....	Little Rock.	Taylor, Henry K.....	Louisville.
Russell, R. T....	South-west Missouri.	Tunnell, J. F.....	North-west Texas.
Scott, B. R.....	Western.	Turner, S. W.....	East Texas.
Selby, John.....	Pacific.	Vansant, J. H.....	Western Virginia.
Smith, O. D.....	Alabama.	Vawter, Charles E.....	Virginia.
Standifer, Thomas C.....	Louisiana.	Westervelt, I. Y.....	South Carolina.
Stewart, J. S.....	North Georgia.	Wilson, J. Edgar.....	Baltimore.
Streater, J. B.....	North Mississippi.	White, Charles W.....	Florida.
Stuckey, A. B.....	South Carolina.	Yett, W. D.....	West Texas.
Tarver, B. J.....	Tennessee.	Young, D. K.....	Holston.

Total clerical delegates..... 147

Total clerical alternates..... 74

Total clerical..... 221

Total lay delegates..... 146

Total lay alternates..... 78

Total lay..... 224

Grand total..... 445

MEMBERS

OF THE

ELEVENTH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James M. Mason, Oliver R. Blue, Allen S. Andrews, Archelus H. Mitchell; A. J. Lamar, clerical alternate in place of James O. Andrew. <i>Lay</i> : S. H. Dent, William J. Samford, Thomas Seay, L. D. Godfrey.....	9
ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Benjamin H. Greathouse, John W. Boswell, Pleasant B. Summers. <i>Lay</i> : Berry T. Crews, Frank Parke, Archibald S. McKennon; W. M. Clifton, lay alternate part of the session in place of Archibald S. McKennon.....	7
BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Rumsey Smithson, John A. Kern, James S. Gardner, Samuel Rodgers, David Bush, Sydnor G. Ferguson. <i>Lay</i> : Thomas J. Magruder, Charles F. Diggs, Tipton T. Fishburne, Joseph M. McWhorter, Amos L. Pugh; James Chalmers, lay alternate in place of George R. Hill.....	12
BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. W. Tarboux.....	1
CENTRAL MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : D. W. Carter.....	1
CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : A. P. Parker. <i>Lay</i> : Charles K. Marshall.....	2
COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : D. Atkin. <i>Lay</i> : M. R. Hanger.....	2
DENVER CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. D. Bush. <i>Lay</i> : J. W. Widderfield...	2
EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James Campbell, John Adams. <i>Lay</i> : T. S. Garrison, J. R. Heartsill.....	4
FLORIDA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Josephus Anderson, James P. DePass, Henry E. Partridge. <i>Lay</i> : Henry W. Long, William N. Sheats; Jesse T. Bernard, lay alternate in place of J. Wofford Tucker.....	6
GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : F. Vordenbaumen.....	1
HOLSTON CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : James Atkins, E. E. Hoss, R. N. Price, W. W. Bays, J. H. Weaver, E. E. Wiley, George C. Rankin; W. G. E. Cunningham, clerical alternate part of the session in place of James Atkins. <i>Lay</i> : H. A. Gudger, C. L. Hardwick, J. W. Gaut, V. C. Allen, George E. Penn, A. L. Spears; R. L. Gaut, lay alternate in place of Joseph Stras.....	15

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—Clerical: C. C. Mayhew. Lay: D. C. Joplin.....	2
INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—Clerical: T. F. Brewer, L. W. Rivers; J. O. Shanks, clerical alternate part of the session in place of L. W. Rivers. Lay: G. B. Hester, E. H. Culberson.....	5
KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—Clerical: Hiram P. Walker, E. L. Southgate, A. Redd, W. F. Vaughan. Lay: D. L. Thornton, J. W. Proctor, H. M. Winslow, H. G. Giles.....	8
LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—Clerical: Andrew Hunter, J. R. Moore, J. H. Riffin. Lay: J. W. Brown, H. A. Butler, A. E. Harris.....	6
LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—Clerical: Robert H. Parker. Lay: Ulrich Knoch, lay alternate in place of Gideon E. Franklin.....	2
LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—Clerical: Charles W. Carter, John T. Sawyer, Joseph B. Walker. Lay: S. B. McCutchen, U. T. Blackshear, Wilmot H. Goodale.....	6
LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—Clerical: David Morton, John J. Tigert, John W. Lewis, George H. Hayes; Daniel S. Campbell, clerical alternate in place of Edwin R. Harrison, deceased. Lay: Presley Meguiar, J. R. Hindman, John S. Geiger, John A. Akin.....	9
MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—Clerical: A. R. Wilson, W. T. Harris, R. H. Mahon, J. H. Evans, J. H. Witt. Lay: Samuel W. Hawkins, A. D. Bright, G. W. Martin, L. D. Mullins, J. H. Calloway; J. R. Pepper, lay alternate part of the session in place of S. W. Hawkins, and part of the session in place of J. H. Calloway.....	11
MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—Clerical: A. H. Sutherland. Lay: B. G. Marsh.....	2
MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—Clerical: Warren C. Black, Charles G. Andrews, W. B. Lewis, W. L. C. Hunnicutt. Lay: W. M. Thornton, R. W. Millsaps, T. A. Holloman; R. Babington, lay alternate in place of M. M. Evans.....	8
MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—Clerical: J. H. Pritchett, John D. Hammond, John Anderson, W. W. McMurry, C. I. Vandeventer; E. K. Miller, clerical alternate part of the session in place of W. W. McMurry. Lay: T. D. Woodson, J. N. Basket, A. B. Miller, N. P. Ogden, Thomas Shackelford; W. O. Gray, lay alternate part of the session in place of A. B. Miller.....	12
MONTANA CONFERENCE.—Clerical: E. J. Stanley. Lay: R. S. Clark.....	2
NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—Clerical: W. C. McCoy, S. M. Hosmer, Anson West, T. G. Slaughter, A. B. Jones. Lay: A. C. Miller, Isaac D. Mason, N. M. Rowe, T. J. Watkins.....	9
NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Clerical: John R. Brooks, Jesse A. Cunningham, Frank L. Reid, Van Buren A. Sharpe, William S. Black, Hilary T. Hudson, James E. Mann, Frederic D. Swindell. Lay: Donald W. Bain, Benjamin F. Dixon, James A. Odell, William R. Odell, David B. Nicholson, John W. Mauney; Walter Clark, lay alternate part of the session in place of Charles W. Tillett.....	15
N. B.—James E. Mann, clerical delegate, died during the session.	
NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Clerical: W. D. Anderson, Warren A. Candler, W. P. Lovejoy, H. C. Morrison, W. F. Glenn, W. W. Wads-	

worth, H. H. Parks; Habersham J. Adams, clerical alternate in place of Weyman H. Potter. <i>Lay:</i> John S. Candler, Rigdon M. McIntosh, Hiram P. Bell, W. W. Turner, J. A. Peek, J. W. Quillian, B. B. Crew, L. H. O. Martin.....	16
NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> John J. Wheat, William T. J. Sullivan, William B. Murrah, John W. Price, Thomas W. Dye. <i>Lay:</i> James T. Fant, Edward Mayes, W. R. Trigg, J. R. Bingham.....	9
NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> J. H. McLean, R. M. Powers, M. H. Neely, J. M. Binkley, T. R. Pierce. <i>Lay:</i> H. W. Lightfoot, F. H. Welch, J. A. Weaver, William White; C. C. Bell, lay alternate in place of I. W. Clark.....	10
NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> H. A. Bourland, J. Fred Cox, Horace Bishop, Samuel P. Wright, E. L. Armstrong. <i>Lay:</i> I. A. Patten, J. D. Thomas, J. W. Lyle, George T. Jester, C. E. Maule.....	10
PACIFIC CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> H. C. Christian, Samuel Brown. <i>Lay:</i> W. F. Clark; J. Selby, lay alternate in place of J. W. Goad.....	4
SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> A. Coke Smith, W. D. Kirkland, Samuel B. Jones, J. O. Willson, R. D. Smart, Samuel Lander. <i>Lay:</i> W. M. Connor, J. W. Quillian, L. D. Child, W. L. Gray; A. B. Stuckey, lay alternate in place of James H. Carlisle, and I. Y. Westervelt, lay alternate in place of A. C. Dibble.....	12
SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> James W. Hinton, William P. Harrison, John B. McGehee, James O. Branch, Thomas T. Christian. <i>Lay:</i> Isaac A. Bush, John L. Day; Thomas J. Pearce, lay alternate in place of James K. Hines.....	8
SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> James C. Morris, C. H. Briggs, Joseph King; J. W. Lowrance, clerical alternate in place of Thomas M. Cobb. <i>Lay:</i> W. H. Pipkin, Nathan Scarritt, J. E. Ryland, H. Clay Ewing; R. T. Russell, lay alternate part of the session in place of H. Clay Ewing.....	9
N. B.—Nathan Scarritt, lay delegate, died during the session.	
ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> Thomas M. Finney, Joseph W. Lewis, Henry Hanesworth. <i>Lay:</i> R. M. Scruggs, J. P. Johnson, Samuel Cupples; J. N. Holmes, lay alternate in place of J. P. Johnson.....	7
TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> David C. Kelley, Thomas A. Kerley, Robert K. Brown, James M. Wright, Benjamin F. Haynes, Thomas J. Duncan; Robert A. Young, clerical alternate in place of Benjamin F. Haynes part of the session. <i>Lay:</i> Edward H. East, J. W. Irwin, S. V. Wall, Thomas B. Holt, R. H. Pickering, E. W. Cole.....	13
TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> Isaac G. John, Ethelbert S. Smith, Horatio V. Philpott. <i>Lay:</i> Thomas B. Stone, J. N. Brown, B. D. Orgain.....	6
VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical:</i> John E. Edwards, Robert N. Sledd, Peter A. Peterson, Paul Whitehead, John J. Lafferty, Alexander G. Brown, J. Powell Garland. <i>Lay:</i> William W. Smith, E. E. Jackson, John L. Pettyjohn, E. V. White, Richard W. Peatross, W. T. Chandler, James O. Shepherd; John W. Bradbury, lay alternate part of the session in place of E. E. Jackson.....	15

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : W. H. H. Biggs, B. Harris, William Monk. <i>Lay</i> : M. N. Shive, V. M. West; J. H. Combs, lay alternate in place of J. E. Pritchett.....		6
WESTERN CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : J. M. Gross. <i>Lay</i> : J. K. P. Barker....		2
WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Samuel F. McClung, John A. Black. <i>Lay</i> : A. A. Smith, D. W. Gall.....		4
WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.— <i>Clerical</i> : Zachary T. Bennett, Matthew M. Smith. <i>Lay</i> : Alvis L. Malone, Willis S. Brooks.....		4
Clerical.....		151
Lay.....		143
Total.....		294

CONFERENCE OFFICERS.

PRESIDING OFFICERS.

JOHN C. KEENER,	CHARLES B. GALLOWAY,
ALPHEUS W. WILSON,	EUGENE R. HENDRIX,
JOHN C. GRANBERY,	JOSEPH S. KEY,
ROBERT K. HARGROVE,	ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,	OSCAR P. FITZGERALD

SECRETARY.

WILLIAM P. HARRISON.....	South Georgia Conference.
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ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

WARREN A. CANDLER.....	North Georgia Conference.
JAMES M. MASON.....	Alabama Conference.
JOHN J. TIGERT.....	Louisville Conference.
JOHN D. VINCIL.....	Missouri Conference.
DAVID B. NICHOLSON.....	North Carolina Conference.

RULES OF ORDER

ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

RULE 1. The regular hour of meeting shall be 9 A.M., and of adjournment 1:30 P.M. A majority of those present and voting may extend the session temporarily, but the hour of meeting shall not be changed unless by a vote of two-thirds.

RULE 2. The presiding officer shall cause the session to be opened promptly with divine service; and after reading and approval of the journal, the following shall be the order of business:

- (1) Reports of standing committees.
- (2) Reports of special committees.
- (3) Appeals, memorials, and petitions.
- (4) Resolutions. (The call for resolutions shall be made by Conferences.)

No new business shall be introduced after the tenth day, except by a suspension of the rule.

RULE 3. Special committees ordered by the Conference shall be appointed by the Bishop presiding at the time. A member may decline to serve on more than one such committee.

RULE 4. When the report of a committee is under discussion the chairman of that committee, or one of the members selected by the chairman or by the committee, shall have the right to close the discussion, and the call of the previous question shall be subject to that right.

RULE 5. The presiding officer shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Conference. When such appeal is taken the person appealing shall be allowed to state the ground of his appeal, and the Chair the ground of his decision. In each case such statement shall not exceed five minutes. Otherwise than this, the vote shall be taken without debate.

RULE 6. Every resolution shall be in writing and in duplicate, signed by at least two members; and every substitute or amendment, and report of a committee, shall be in writing and in duplicate.

RULE 7. All papers designed to go before committees shall be referred to the committee named by the mover, unless objection be made.

RULE 8. All papers proposing changes of the Discipline, whether they be reports of committees or original propositions offered under Rule 2, or otherwise, shall specify by chapter, paragraph, section, or page the passage to be affected, and also recite the language as it will read when amended.

RULE 9. A report or other paper shall be considered in possession of the Conference when it has been presented and read by the Secretary; but any such paper or resolution may be withdrawn at any time before action thereon by the Conference.

RULE 10. In the disposition of matter before the Conference, the following motions shall have precedence:

- (1) Lie on the table.
- (2) The previous question.
- (3) Postpone to definite time.
- (4) Commit.
- (5) Amend.
- (6) Substitute.
- (7) Indefinite postponement.

RULE 11. Every member desiring to speak shall arise from his seat and respectfully address the President, and shall not be interrupted when speaking unless called to order by the President, or by a member of the Conference through the President, in which case Rule 5 shall not apply. By permission of the Conference a member may explain if he claims to be misrepresented.

RULE 12. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any member speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

RULE 13. No member, unless unavoidably hindered by sickness or otherwise from being present, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Conference without leave.

RULE 14. Every member who is within the bar when a question is put shall vote, unless the Conference excuse him; and no member shall be allowed to vote who is not within the bar when the question is put, unless by leave of the Conference granted in case where he has been necessarily absent.

RULE 15. Whenever a member shall move the "previous question" the Chair shall demand, "Shall the question now be put?" and the vote on such motion shall be taken without debate. If a majority of the members voting sustain the call, the President shall put the question then pending without debate, except as provided in Rule 4.

RULE 16. A motion to reconsider may be made on the day of the vote or the next day after, immediately after the reading of the journal, by any member who voted with the majority.

RULE 17. On the demand of one-fifth of the members of the General Conference a recorded vote by yeas and nays shall be taken.

RULE 18. A calendar shall be kept by the Secretary of the reports from committees and of orders of the day, which shall be listed according to the time of their presentation or fixing; and they shall be considered by the Conference in the order of the calendar, unless the Conference by vote of the majority order otherwise.

RULE 19. A motion to adjourn made by a member entitled to the floor shall always be in order, and shall be taken without debate.

RULE 20. No proposition to change the Discipline shall be considered until it has been at least one day in the possession of the Conference.

RULE 21. These rules shall not be changed or suspended except by a majority of two-thirds of all the members present and voting.

JOURNAL
OF THE
ELEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH,
HELD IN ST. LOUIS, MO., MAY 7-26, 1890.

Wednesday Morning.

MAY 7.
FIRST DAY.

THE Eleventh General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, began its session in Centenary Church, St. Louis, Mo., May 7, 1890, at 9 A.M. Bishops present: John C. Keener, Alpheus W. Wilson, John C. Granbery, Robert K. Hargrove, William W. Duncan, Charles B. Galloway, Eugene R. Hendrix, and Joseph S. Key.

Bishop Keener, senior Bishop, took the Chair, and the session was opened by singing Hymn 10, Opening service.

O Thou, whom all thy saints adore,
We now with all thy saints agree.

Bishop Wilson led in prayer.

Bishop Granbery read Isaiah lxi., and Bishop Hargrove read a lesson from Colossians.

Bishop Duncan announced Hymn 206,

Glorious things of thee are spoken,
Zion, city of our God,

which was sung; and Andrew Hunter, of Little Rock Conference, led in prayer.

The Secretary of the last General Conference, Dr. John Roll called. S. Martin, having died in the interval, the presiding Bishop requested Dr. John D. Vincil, First Assistant Secretary, to call the roll of the delegates; whereupon the following persons answered to their names:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James M. Mason, Oliver R.

MAY 7. Blue, Allen S. Andrews, Archelus H. Mitchell. *Lay*: S. FIRST DAY. H. Dent, Thomas Seay, L. D. Godfrey.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John W. Boswell.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Rumsey Smithson, John A. Kern, James S. Gardner, Samuel Rodgers, David Bush, Sydnor G. Ferguson. *Lay*: Thomas J. Magruder, Tipton T. Fishburne, Joseph M. McWhorter.

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: J. W. Tarboux.

CENTRAL MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: D. W. Carter.

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: A. P. Parker. *Lay*: Charles K. Marshall.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: D. Atkin. *Lay*: M. R. Hanger.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: J. D. Bush. *Lay*: J. W. Widderfield.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James Campbell. *Lay*: T. S. Garrison, J. R. Heartsill.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Henry E. Partridge. *Lay*: Henry W. Long.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: F. Vordenbaumen.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James Atkins, E. E. Hoss, R. N. Price, W. W. Bays, J. H. Weaver, E. E. Wiley, George C. Rankin. *Lay*: H. A. Gudger, C. L. Hardwick, J. W. Gaut, V. C. Allen, George E. Penn.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: C. C. Mayhew. *Lay*: D. C. Joplin.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: T. F. Brewer, L. W. Rivers. *Lay*: G. B. Hester, E. H. Culberson.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Hiram P. Walker, E. L. Southgate, A. Redd, W. F. Vaughan. *Lay*: D. L. Thornton, H. M. Winslow, H. G. Giles.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Andrew Hunter, J. R. Moore, J. H. Riffin. *Lay*: J. W. Brown, H. A. Butler.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Robert H. Parker.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Charles W. Carter, John T. Sawyer, Joseph B. Walker. *Lay*: S. B. McCutchen, U. T. Blackshear, Wilmot H. Goodale.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: David Morton, John J. Tigert, John W. Lewis, George H. Hayes. *Lay*: Presley Meguiar, John S. Geiger, John A. Akin.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: A. R. Wilson, W. T. Harris,

R. H. Mahon, J. H. Evans, J. H. Witt. *Lay*: A. D. Bright, G. W. Martin.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: A. H. Sutherland.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Warren C. Black, Charles G. Andrews, W. B. Lewis, W. L. C. Hunnicutt. *Lay*: W. M. Thornton, R. W. Millsaps.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: J. H. Pritchett, John D. Hammond, John Anderson, W. W. McMurry, C. I. Vandeventer. *Lay*: T. D. Woodson, J. N. Basket, N. P. Ogden, Thomas Shackelford.

MONTANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: E. J. Stanley. *Lay*: R. S. Clark.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: W. C. McCoy, S. M. Hosmer, Anson West, T. G. Slaughter, A. B. Jones. *Lay*: A. C. Miller, I. D. Mason, N. M. Rowe, T. J. Watkins.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John R. Brooks, Jesse A. Cunningham, Frank L. Reid, Van Buren A. Sharpe, William S. Black, Hilary T. Hudson, James E. Mann, Frederic D. Swindell. *Lay*: Donald W. Bain, Benjamin F. Dixon, James A. Odell, William R. Odell, David B. Nicholson.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: W. D. Anderson, W. A. Candler, W. P. Lovejoy, H. C. Morrison, W. F. Glenn, W. W. Wadsworth, H. H. Parks. *Lay*: J. S. Candler, H. P. Bell, W. W. Turner, J. A. Peek, J. W. Quillian, B. B. Crew, L. H. O. Martin.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John J. Wheat, William T. J. Sullivan, William B. Murrah, John W. Price, Thomas W. Dye. *Lay*: James T. Fant, W. R. Trigg, J. R. Bingham.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: J. H. McLean, R. M. Powers, M. H. Neely, J. M. Binkley, T. R. Pierce. *Lay*: F. H. Welch, H. H. W. Lightfoot.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: H. A. Bourland, J. Fred Cox, Horace Bishop, Samuel P. Wright, E. L. Armstrong. *Lay*: I. A. Patten, J. D. Thomas, George T. Jester, C. E. Maule.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: H. C. Christian, Samuel Brown. *Lay*: W. F. Clark.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: A. Coke Smith, W. D. Kirkland, Samuel B. Jones, J. O. Willson, R. D. Smart, Samuel Lander. *Lay*: W. M. Connor, J. W. Quillian, L. D. Child, W. L. Gray.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James W. Hinton, William P. Harrison, John B. McGehee, James O. Branch, Thomas T. Christian. *Lay*: Isaac A. Bush, John L. Day.

**MAY 7.
FIRST DAY.**

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: James C. Morris, C. H. Briggs, Joseph King. *Lay*: W. H. Pipkin, Nathan Scarritt, J. E. Ryland, H. Clay Ewing.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Thomas M. Finney, Joseph W. Lewis, Henry Hanesworth. *Lay*: R. M. Scruggs, J. P. Johnson, Samuel Cupples.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: David C. Kelley, Thomas A. Kerley, Robert K. Brown, James M. Wright, Benjamin F. Haynes, Thomas J. Duncan. *Lay*: Edward H. East, S. V. Wall, Thomas B. Holt, R. H. Pickering, E. W. Cole.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: I. G. John, Ethelbert S. Smith, Horatio V. Philpott. *Lay*: J. N. Brown.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: John E. Edwards, Robert N. Sledd, Peter A. Peterson, Paul Whitehead, John J. Lafferty, Alexander G. Brown, J. Powell Garland. *Lay*: William W. Smith, John P. Pettyjohn, E. V. White, Richard W. Peatross, W. T. Chandler, James O. Shepherd.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: W. H. H. Biggs, B. Harris, William Monk. *Lay*: M. N. Shive.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: J. M. Gross. *Lay*: J. K. P. Barker.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Samuel F. McClung, John A. Black. *Lay*: A. A. Smith.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Zachary T. Bennett, Matthew M. Smith. *Lay*: Alvis L. Malone, Willis S. Brooks.

The following alternates were announced as taking the place of principal delegates not present.

Alternates
take the
place of
principal
delegates.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A. J. Lamar in place of James O. Andrew, clerical delegate.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE: W. M. Clifton in place of Archibald S. McKennon, lay delegate.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—James Chalmers in place of George R. Hill, lay delegate.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—Daniel S. Campbell in place of Edwin R. Harrison, clerical delegate, deceased.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—J. R. Pepper in place of Samuel W. Hawkins, lay delegate.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—W. O. Gray in place of A. B. Miller, lay delegate.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Habersham J. Adams in place of Weyman H. Potter, clerical delegate.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—C. C. Bell in place of I. W. Clark, lay delegate.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—J. Selby in place of J. W. Goad, lay delegate.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A. B. Stuckey in place of James H. Carlisle, lay delegate; I. Y. Westervelt in place of A. C. Dibble, lay delegate.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—J. W. Lowrance in place of Thomas M. Cobb, clerical delegate.

Two hundred and forty-six members having answered to the calling of the roll, the President announced that a quorum of the Conference was present, whereupon William P. Harrison, of the South Georgia Conference, was elected Secretary.

On motion, the Secretary was permitted to nominate his assistants, and the Secretary nominated Warren A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, James M. Mason, of the Alabama Conference, and John J. Tigert, of the Louisville Conference, and they were elected Assistant Secretaries.

P. A. Peterson moved that a committee of five be appointed to report rules for the government of the Conference, and that until the report of said committee has been made and adopted, the Conference shall be governed by the rules of the last General Conference.

Paul Whitehead moved as a substitute for the motion of P. A. Peterson that the rules of the last General Conference be adopted by this Conference.

Pending the discussion of the substitute, Paul Whitehead withdrew it, and David C. Kelley renewed it.

A motion to lay the substitute on the table did not prevail.

The question recurring on the substitute, it was adopted.

James Atkins, on behalf of the Holston delegation, complained of the location assigned to his delegation in the allotment of seats in the Conference room.

Thomas Seay moved to refer the matter to the Committee of Arrangements.

D. C. Kelley moved to refer the whole question of re-seating the body to that committee, with a view to bringing all the delegates nearer to the front.

J. A. Cunningham moved to amend the motion of D.

Secretary
elected.

Assistant
Secretaries
elected.

Committee
on Rules of
Order pro-
posed.

A substitute
offered.

Withdrawn
and re-
newed.

Not tabled.

Adopted.

Inconvenient
location of
delegates.

Reference
proposed.

Question of
re-seating
the entire
body.

Proposition
to amend.

MAY 7. C. Kelley by referring the matter to the Committee of
FIRST DAY. Arrangements in consultation with the chairmen of the
 several delegations.

Amendment On motion of O. R. Blue, the amendment of J. A.
tabled. Cunningham was laid on the table.

Whole mat- The question recurring on the motion of D. C. Kelley,
ter tabled. it was, on motion of A. R. Wilson, laid on the table.

Standing P. A. Peterson moved that the following standing
committees
proposed. committees, consisting of one member from each Annual
 Conference, be appointed in the usual manner:

1. Committee on Episcopacy.
2. Committee on Itinerancy.
3. Committee on Revisals.
4. Committee on Publishing Interests.
5. Committee on Education.
6. Committee on Missions.
7. Committee on Church Extension.
8. Committee on Sunday-schools.
9. Committee on Boundaries.
10. Committee on Appeals.
11. Committee on Finance.

Amended The motion of P. A. Peterson was amended by the ad-
and adopt- dition of a Committee on Colportage, and the motion as
ed. amended was adopted.

Committee On motion of P. A. Peterson, the Presiding Elders and
on Public
Worship. local pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
 in St. Louis, were constituted a Committee on Public
 worship.

Address of The Rev. John Matthews, D.D., was introduced to the
welcome
and re- Conference, and delivered an address of welcome, which
sponse. was appropriately responded to by Bishop Keener in be-
 half of the Conference. (*See Appendix A.*)

Committees On motion of John S. Chandler, seconded by B. B.
added:
Temper- Crew, a Committee on Temperance was ordered, to be
ance. composed of one member from each Annual Conference,
 and appointed in the same manner as other standing committees.

Bible Cause. On motion of J. H. Pritchett, a special committee of
 nine members, on the Bible Cause, was ordered to be ap-
 pointed by the Chair.

Sabbath Ob- On motion of Rumsey Smithson, a special committee
servance. of nine, on Sabbath Observance, was ordered to be ap-
 pointed by the Chair.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, it was ordered that when the Conference adjourns it shall adjourn to meet at 4 P.M., to arrange the appointments of the standing committees. Afternoon session ordered.

The Episcopal Address was then read by Bishop A. W. Wilson, as follows: Bishops' Address.

ADDRESS OF THE BISHOPS.

Dearly Beloved Brethren: We cordially greet you in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. Your coming together is to us an evident token of the gracious care of our great Head over his Church, and gives promise of blessing to accrue through your wise and faithful handling of the interests committed to your oversight. We shall not cease to pray for you, that "the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of Glory, may give unto you the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of Him, the eyes of your understanding being enlightened that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints, and what is the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe."

We have reason to be grateful that the intellectual and moral activity of the age has disclosed no need of change in our "Articles of Religion" or standards of doctrine, nor has there been among us any serious demand for such change. The great body of our preachers and people hold firmly to the Methodist statement of truth as being in full agreement with the "words of our Lord Jesus Christ and the doctrine which is according to godliness." That statement has been subjected to close scrutiny by reason of its unavoidable relations to other forms of teaching, and has been fully tested in its application to individual and social life; and the results show it to be sufficient as the rule of faith and practice. Occasional sporadic efforts have been made to induce the Church either to renounce its ancient confession, or to put upon it an interpretation not warranted by reason or by the "analogy of faith." These have been successfully resisted by the fidelity of our people to the teachings out of which the organic life of the Church has grown, and by which its spiritual life has been nourished. We trust that the unity and power of the Church may remain to the end of time unimpaired by the intrusion of heresies destructive to the simplicity and purity of its faith.

We rejoice to record our conviction that the spiritual life of the Church has suffered no decline in the past four years. The faithful preaching of the truths characteristic of Methodism has been productive of gracious results: extensive revivals have been reported each year; large numbers have been added to the Church; and very many of our members have made increase in faith and holiness. It has been demonstrated that our people are true to the principles of vital godliness, of experimental religion, by whomsoever they may be attacked, however subtle and enticing the appeal may be against them, and however strong the adverse current of public sentiment. In an age when the functions of the pulpit and pastorate are largely usurped by the secular press and platform, and doctrines are widely disseminated (sometimes from the pulpit itself) subversive of the authority of the word of God and of the foundations of spiritual life, and when the attempt is made to substitute the amenities, culture, and entertainments

of educated society for the graces, virtues, and fellowship of the Church of God, it is gratifying to note the steadfastness with which our members adhere to the conviction that the Church is a separate and divinely ordained association, taking its life and its law from its own living Head, and by the terms of its existence, incapable of subjection or of conformity to this world.

As is well known, the individual exceptions to this statement are many. Many walk of whom we have told you before that they are the enemies of the cross of Christ who mind earthly things. The instructions and exhortations of the pulpit and the impressive and emphatic vows of the baptismal covenant, solemnly ratified and confirmed at the moment of their reception into our communion, are insufficient to restrain these from indulgences in dispositions and practices quite incompatible with Christian holiness and the purposes of the Christian Church. To them the exercises of godliness are tame and distasteful, the meaning of Christian fellowship is unknown, and the Church is attractive only when it can strongly enough appeal to their sensuous tastes through an eccentric pulpit, an æsthetic service, and the sensational appliances so often employed as substitutes for the presence and power of the Holy Spirit. They would have the Church enter the arena of this world, and compete with it upon its own ground and according to its own methods; and failing in this, they refuse submission to the order and discipline of the Church, bring confusion into our ranks, and by example and evil counsel pervert unwary and inexperienced souls.

Some of this evil is due to ignorance; some to the weakness and instability which offer no point of resistance to the enticements of the world; some to the arrogant claim, set up by wealth, culture, and station, to exemption from the hard requirements of self-denial and unworldliness imposed by the gospel. Much of it undoubtedly might be abated by uniform, impartial, judicious, and firm administration of discipline. The attitude of the Church upon the question of conformity to the world is so pronounced, and has been so often authoritatively declared, that no one charged with the responsibilities of the pastoral office among us can show us any sufficient excuse for failure in its treatment. It is unnecessary to repeat deliverances that have gone forth in more than one pastoral address by authority of the General Conference, declaratory of the law and binding upon all our preachers and people. It will be well, if practicable, to indicate and provide for some satisfactory method of training, especially for our young converts, in "the doctrine which is according to godliness." The class-meeting, whose province and power have been taken up by no other agency, has very generally fallen into disuse. Its revival, if it be possible, would be an incalculable gain to the Church. But it cannot again be made compulsory; and its voluntary observance seems to require a larger measure of spiritual life than is common with us. In its absence some more thorough and systematic method of pastoral instruction should be considered, in aid of which the sanctified abilities of the laity might be enlisted. No added office or order in the Church is needed. We seek only the free and hearty co-operation in this pastoral service of the consecrated talents of the whole Church. It is surely high time that the culture and skill of our members should be brought under contribution for the higher uses of religious life. By such means we may train up a generation exercised unto godliness, and prepared to assert and maintain the claims of personal holiness against all the seductions of the world and the wiles of the devil.

While we thus aim to secure our separateness from the world, we cannot forget that by the terms of our gospel we are brought into special relations to it. Our responsibility is not restricted to the sphere of the interior life of the Church. Our Lord's words, "Ye are the salt of the earth," "Ye are the light of the world," put upon us a sacred trust; while the apostolic exhortation, that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings be made for all men, for kings, and all that are in authority, is prompted by the consideration that a healthful social order and righteous rule are necessary to the "quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty," upon which the growth and prosperity of the Church greatly depend. In the world, though not of it, the Church acts intensely upon it, and in its turn, on many sides of its manifold life, is strongly influenced by it. These vital and responsible connections between the two should be consciously and constantly in view when regulating the affairs and shaping the economy of the Church. Very many questions of social order are, on one side, principles of godliness, and the assertion and enforcement of them within the limits of its own life and action are the Church's witness to the truth before the world. Our members have their names enrolled in the commonwealths and kingdoms of earth as well as written in heaven; and it is within the province of the Church to exact that in the discharge of their functions as citizens, in the conduct of business, in the regulation of the family, and in the observance of social requirements they shall conform to and illustrate the law of life given in and by the Son of Man. We cannot hope by impertinent and unwarranted interference in the affairs of the government and society to change the currents of human life; but by unequivocal testimony to the truth, and its constant and uniform application and enforcement within the sphere of the Church's rightful authority, we may exert a healthful and saving influence upon the world. The careful observance of the scope and limit of the Church's action, combined with bold, uncompromising enunciation of every ethical and spiritual principle of the gospel, will save us from embarrassment and entanglement in worldly schemes, and insure the greatest efficiency to our measures for saving men.

The unsettled state of the relations between men in the various conditions and callings of life—in many instances the positive antagonisms among them—make it obligatory upon the Church to give more explicit expression to the law of Christian fellowship. The Gospel of Christ—and that alone—gives promise of a satisfactory solution of the vexed and vexing problems of life and society. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" and its practical correlative, "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise," "Take heed and beware of covetousness," "Honor all men," and such like self-renouncing principles and commands, which put all men upon the common ground of mutual respect and helpfulness, are the contributions of our faith to the attainment of peace on earth and good-will among men—the only satisfaction for the needs of a disordered, restless world. To let men see, within the communion of saints, that these are practicable and vigorous elements of life is to give the highest assurance that the success of the gospel is the true and only guarantee of the rights and interests of all men.

The conduct of the affairs of the Church during the quadrennial period has been attended with as little difficulty as can be expected under any system administered by men. With very few exceptions the preachers have been blameless;

nor have we to mourn many departures from rectitude and propriety of life among our members. Close inspection and more vigorous application of discipline would perhaps have brought to light offenses that have escaped publication and censure; but it may be questioned if in any age or under any conditions the Church has enjoyed greater freedom from the vices and sins that dishonor humanity and exclude from the kingdom of God. As a whole, the administration has been faithful, and its results commend our system as thoroughly effective and suited to the conditions and needs of our widely extended territory. The part taken by the Bishops and Annual Conferences in the conduct of affairs will be submitted for your inspection in the journals of the Conferences. With entire frankness we offer ourselves and our work for your investigation and judgment.

Our existing regulations require but little change to adjust them to the conditions of the time and the growing demands of the people. It has been proposed to alter those affecting our ministry so far as to admit to orders every man appointed to the charge of a circuit, station, or mission. This would practically annul all provisions for a due and necessary trial of candidates for the ministry, and open the way for many and grave abuses. The end sought would be better attained by prohibiting the appointment of unordained men to such charges. Difficulties would, undoubtedly, attend administration under such provision; but no abuse could arise, and, as the number of such appointments is few compared with the whole number, the difficulties may be adjusted and would gradually disappear. We do not, however, recommend any change in this feature of our system.

It may be well to review carefully the regulations concerning local preachers, and, if it be found necessary, provide for more accurate definition of their place and work, and for their greater efficiency. The Discipline makes it their duty "to aid the preacher in charge of the circuit, station, or mission to which they belong," puts them under his direction and requires them to report in writing to the Quarterly Conference. Whatever may be the cause, these provisions are to a considerable extent inoperative; and many of this class assume the functions of evangelists at large and carry on their work, without regard to disciplinary limitations, wherever they can find an open house and sufficient compensation. The Church is much indebted to the local ministry, and in many sections of the work is still in a great measure dependent upon it; but should not consent that the regular itinerant ministry be supplanted by practically irresponsible agencies. In some instances it is known that traveling preachers have taken a location for the purpose of engaging in evangelistic work, untrammelled by the restrictions of appointment and responsibility. Would it not be wise to so change the law as to put local preachers under the direction of the presiding elder for assignment of their work in the district? Proper adjustment of the local service to the enlarging and increasingly complex movements of our itinerancy may add much to the strength and effectiveness of both.

Not many cases have occurred to test the provision, made by the last General Conference, for an appeal by a traveling preacher, in case of trial and conviction, in advance of the meeting of the General Conference, to a committee from an adjacent Conference; but, in the few who have called for its application, suggestions of difficulty have been presented that seem to indicate the propriety of a change of the law. The present arrangement, being virtually an appeal from one Annual Conference to another, seems likely to put the Conferences concerned in attitude of

disagreement, and has too little of the Connectional character to command unqualified respect for its judgments.

Other proposals for change in the processes of trial, looking to the removal of ambiguities and uncertainties and providing for an unembarrassed administration of the law, will, in all probability, be submitted to you. These will receive your careful attention, for the order and purity of the Church depend in no small degree upon the clearness and certainty of the provision for indictment and trial, and the simplicity of the methods of procedure.

Before referring specifically to the institutions and enterprises of the Church we should take note of its estimated forces and the increase made since the last General Conference. Four years ago there were reported in the General Minutes 4,406 traveling preachers, of which number 3,885 were effective; the report of the last year shows 4,862, of which 4,295 are effective, an increase of 456 in the itinerant ranks. The local ministry has grown in the same period from 5,943 to 6,269, an addition of 326. There were, according to the Minutes of 1885, 980,645 members; the last returns give 1,166,019, an increase of 185,384. The whole number of preachers and members at present estimated is 1,177,150, an addition to our force in the four years of 186,156. In such measure the blessing of God has been upon our heritage and has rewarded the labors and prayers of his servants.

We thank God and take courage, while constrained to confess that the gains have not been proportioned to the resources and capabilities of the Church, and to record our conviction that intenser holiness, instant prayer, uncompromising faith—in a word, more thorough and universal consecration to our Lord and his work—would have produced far greater results.

These figures represent an immense fund of material resources for the Lord's uses. We can no longer plead poverty. The increase of wealth in our territory, in which our members have shared as largely as any other section of the community, has been unprecedented. We have enough upon which the Son of God may rightfully make claim to multiply many times over the work we have in hand.

Moreover, these more than a million members present a vast array of every order of mind and form of character which, devoted, not informally and irregularly, but systematically, to the interests and uses of the Church, would give intelligence to the faith of all our people, elevate the standard of Christian life in general estimation, set up an impregnable defense against the encroachments of infidel thought, and expose the hollow pretensions of arrogant and truculent worldliness. In truth, nothing is wanting in the providential and gracious provision for our Church. The one thing needful is the baptism of the Holy Ghost and of fire upon the entire body.

The various departments of activity in which the life of the Church finds expression will be duly reported to you in the details of their management and results.

Our mission work is first in importance, and, beyond question, demands the best thought and the most skillful and thorough treatment that can be given to it. The proportions of the enterprise are but imperfectly apprehended. If the greatness of the numbers and the depth and urgency of the need of those in foreign lands to whom, in the providence of God, our Church is called to minister the gospel, were fully known, our apathy would surely give place to the compas-

sion with which the Lord looked upon the multitudes "scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd." The time is fully come when broader and more vigorous measures should be devised to satisfy this great and growing demand. Evasive pleas of ignorance, poverty, and home wants will no longer relieve us of responsibility; and they find their more than sufficient answer in the abundant and constantly increasing wealth and luxury of our homes and the immense investments and skillfully planned and far-reaching business projects in which so many of the professed followers of Christ are concerned. It is the standing reproach of our Lord and Leader that "the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light." At this late day in the Church's history it is more than a reproach; in the face of the demands and opportunities of the age it assumes the proportions of a crime. The foresight, skill, boldness, energy, and self-sacrifice devoted to secular uses would, if turned to the purposes of the gospel, in a little while change the thought and heart of the world. The endeavors of our Church thus far have been scarcely more than tentative, just disclosing the breadth of the field and the conditions under which the work must be carried forward, with enough of practical result to give assurance of complete success so soon as we shall make hearty and adequate response to the call of God.

The last General Conference directed the College of Bishops to include the foreign missions in their plan of visitation, and to give them, in common with the Church at home, immediate supervision. In compliance with this requirement, China, Japan, and Brazil have each been visited twice, and Mexico annually. The results have justified this measure. Difficulties that threaten the harmony and progress of the work have been adjusted, our brethren abroad have been brought into closer sympathy with us, and their hopefulness and zeal have been stimulated afresh by these touches of home life; while the more immediate report to the Churches at home has given greater confidence in our mission work, and enhanced the interest in our operations.

The missions in China and Brazil have, according to the order of the last General Conference, been erected into Annual Conferences. The mission in Japan has taken on very compact form, and has vindicated the wisdom of its establishment by the number and character of its converts and its extended and growing influence upon Japanese life.

In China, our oldest and, we must consider it, our most important mission, we are suffering for want of men. The extent of that densely populated field and the enormous exactions made upon our laborers under most trying conditions of climate and life call imperatively for large accessions to the force. We are not adequately furnished in any department—educational, medical, or evangelistic. The changes going on in China will undoubtedly create a greatly increased demand for the education given by Christian missionaries. Other mission establishments are preparing on a large scale, with heavy endowments or appropriations and full staff of teachers, to keep up with the demand. Our faculties are not equal to the present necessities, and must be strongly re-enforced before we can hope to offer our fair contribution to the educational agencies of the empire. A plan to bring our institutions in China into the unity of a system is now under consideration. It promises advantage to the work. With this effected, and a sufficient increase of teaching force provided, we shall have a powerful adjunct to our evangelical ministry, insuring stability, permanency, and steady growth to

our Church in China. Still larger additions should be made to the regular ministerial force, until, with the native helpers in our service, we shall be able to occupy the commanding points in the province, to which our present work is confined.

Japan, our latest mission, has been so compactly and effectively organized, and has wrought so successfully, that its members feel impelled to ask that it be erected into an Annual Conference. The thoroughness of their administration and the reasons given in their memorial seem to us to justify the petition. We recommend that it be granted. Beyond the organization of the Annual Conference, they anticipate the union of the various Methodist bodies of Japan in one independent native Church. Overtures have been made looking to this end, and the proposal will be submitted to you in due form, but we deem it inexpedient to take action. A few years' experience in the working of an Annual Conference will be of service in training our mission for the wider movements of an independent native Church.

It ought to be observed that in this mission no grants have been made for the erection of churches or the education or support of native preachers. The only payments to natives are those made to interpreters and teachers for our missionaries. The Japanese converts supply out of their own meager resources the funds necessary for the training of their ministry, and are building according to their power such churches as will suit their uses. A bequest of the late Thomas Branch, of Richmond, Va., enabled the Board of Missions, at its meeting in May, 1889, to provide for the erection and establishment of a school of high grade at Kobi—an institution much needed in this region where Buddhism has taken a strongly aggressive attitude, and brought to its aid the appliances of modern thought and Christian civilization. It is very evident that in both China and Japan the work of the ministry must be supplemented by that of the school, and provision must be made for the training of men who can by sound speech stop the mouths of gainsayers. Indeed, though much has been done in Japan calling for gratitude and exciting wonder, the indications, if we are not deceived, point to difficulty and struggle in the days to come, and not far distant. We must not cajole ourselves into the belief that an easy conquest awaits us. All the forces of heathenism are bestirring themselves, and, learning wisdom from their adversaries, are industriously employing the agencies of education and propagandism to check the advancing power of the Christian faith. They have allies in the various forms of infidel thought and teaching, which have grown up in the midst of our Christian civilization, and are now seeking to enshrine and intrench themselves in the heart of heathendom. They must be met with all the weapons that the armory of God will supply, and no sluggish, defensive attitude will avail. Only eager, determined, aggressive movement, with all the forces at our command, will insure success in the final conflict.

The missions in Mexico and Brazil are making steady progress. The forms of opposition encountered here are widely different from those of heathenism, but hardly less fanatical and malignant. Yet the providence of God has so directed the affairs of government and society in both these lands that obstructions to the work of the gospel have, for the most part, been taken out of the way, and among even the prejudiced masses our pure Protestant faith and worship are supplanting the superstitions which have so long had rule over them.

Indeed, in every land the hand of God has so evidently prepared the way for the introduction of the gospel that the refusal of the Church to enter with its message and witness to the truth must involve the guilt of deliberate disobedience to the heavenly call; while the aroused antagonism of the old faiths dreading their overthrow calls for the energetic forward movement of all the available forces of the Church of God under alert, skillful, enterprising leaders. This is not a skirmish of picket lines. It is the collision of hostile worlds. A general conscription is the demand of our day. The great and effectual door is open to us, but the many adversaries confront us.

All the conditions abroad call for the inauguration of plans more liberal and more positive in our treatment of the Church's relation to missions. A timid, hesitating, vacillating policy defeats itself. To put work demanding the brain and energy of half a dozen of the best of God's elect upon one man, and then tie his hands by the restrictions of a narrow economy, is to proclaim want of faith in our avowed purpose and invite the indifference of the Church to our enterprise. Parsimony and illiberality on one side are as hurtful and sinful as profligacy and extravagance on the other. Your Board of Missions—a body of prudent, earnest, prayerful men—has been constantly embarrassed in its endeavor to provide for present and pressing need by the insufficiency of its means of communication with and appeal to our people. To the majority—we venture to say—this Board is a remote and ineffective agency, out of sympathy with the real struggling life of the Church and known chiefly by its occasional vociferous clamor for moneys to be expended in visionary and fruitless undertaking in foreign lands. It belongs to this General Conference to make ampler provision for bringing this supreme purpose of the Lord and Head of the Church closer to the understanding and sympathy of his people. We beg you, brethren, to give wise and thorough consideration to this great need and to the best methods of furnishing for it adequate supply.

The election of two Secretaries, instead of one, is in our judgment required for this service; and it would tend to secure more general and more generous contributions if the General Conference should insist that this collection be made in connection with no other.

The Board of Missions chosen by the last General Conference has, by the fidelity, painstaking, and practical wisdom with which it has discharged its functions, proved itself worthy of the confidence reposed in it.

The work of the Woman's Board of Missions deserves your attention. With great patience and zeal these fellow-helpers of ours in the gospel of Christ have prosecuted their labors with no small measure of success. In China and Brazil, in Mexico and on the border, and in the Indian Territory, in the schools under their care, through Bible-women and by hospital work they have diligently ministered to the wants of women and children and prepared the way of the Lord. Much of the success of our regular missionary service is due to their efforts, and in many places this form of work has become indispensable. In the Church at home their zeal has provoked many, and a wider and more intelligent interest in the extension of the kingdom of Christ has attended upon the organization and working of their Societies.

It has been questioned whether, under the terms of the Discipline, which restrict woman's work to "women and children in heathen lands," the Woman's

Board had authority to enter Mexico, Brazil, and the Indian Territory. To remove all embarrassment, we suggest that the action taken by them heretofore be ratified, and their Constitution so changed as to include non-Protestant lands, with the Mexicans of the border and Indians of the Territories.

Difficulties and delays occurring and, in some instances, actual loss incurred in the transmission of their funds under the present arrangement moved the Woman's Board, at its annual meeting in May, 1889, to adopt a memorial to this General Conference, asking that they be authorized to send their funds direct to the missions by their own Treasurer. This request may be safely granted, with a provision for quarterly and annual examination and audit of the Treasurer's accounts by the Parent Board. Every proper facility should be afforded these faithful women for the prosecution of their work, and every reasonable precaution taken against unnecessary interference with their plans. The Church has had much benefit from them, and may, without distrust, anticipate greater results from their service in the future. The publications of both the Parent and the Woman's Board have been useful to the cause and are indispensable to the wider diffusion of information. The more abundant use of the press and distribution of missionary literature in its various forms for the instruction of the Church deserve your consideration. Some means should be adopted for giving all our members the fullest possible statement of our missionary movements.

In response to invitation duly extended, two delegates, under direction of the Board of Missions, represented our Church in the World's Mission Conference held in London in June, 1888. It was a remarkable exhibition of the growth and power of the modern missionary movement. More than fifteen hundred men and women from every part of the world, and speaking among them nearly every known tongue, discussed for ten days every phase and problem of missionary life and work. The intensely evangelical character of the meeting was one notable feature, and another was the unity of sentiment and harmony of action declared and reported from almost every field. It was a truer testimony to the oneness of the Church of God than could be furnished by the obliteration of denominational lines and the reduction of the whole to absolute uniformity under one administration. Such an assembly, gathered under such auspices, is itself notice to the world that the work begun and brought to such proportions will be carried on to completion. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will do it.

The Board of Church Extension has proved a valuable adjunct to the Board of Missions in our Western territory, and has aided in no insignificant degree in conserving and building up much of our work in the older Conferences. The statistics and reports of this Board, which are worthy of careful study, exhibit an astonishing result from the energetic and wise management of comparatively limited resources, and clearly indicate the great advantage that would accrue to the Church from a more generous outlay in this direction. The work is so well organized and skillfully conducted that nothing seems to be required for its continued and enlarging success beyond provision for ampler supplies.

The Woman's Department of this Board, organized to procure funds to purchase or secure parsonages, has not received the attention that it merits. The annual contributions have been insignificant, and the interest in its purpose and plans so slight that much difficulty has been found in establishing the necessary local societies and enlisting the services of the women of the Church in this be-

half. The same objections have been raised to its operation that have been encountered at the inception of every other enterprise of the Church—objections answered in each recurring instance by the event, and which should long since have lost their force with godly and unprejudiced men and women. Due consideration of what has been done by this agency with very small means will show great benefit conferred and to be conferred by it upon many weak charges and destitute preachers, who without it would hardly be able to provide homes of any sort for their families. The funds of this department are distributed by the Board of Church Extension with the same caution and sound judgment that mark its other transactions. We trust that the Church may come to a more thorough knowledge of this movement and extend to it a more liberal hand.

The Church in the West, aided by both Boards, has made gratifying progress. In the face of difficulties hardly appreciable by our brethren in the older Conferences, and under pressure of sore poverty, the devoted and self-sacrificing men to whom our interests in that section have been committed have worked their way to compactness of organization, which gives assurance of permanency and shows what an efficient and faithful ministry can accomplish even in the midst of unfriendly surroundings. Churches, parsonages, and schools have been built, and the institutions and character of our Church have been maintained and vindicated. These men deserve honorable mention for their achievements, and ought to be re-enforced and supplied with the means requisite for advancement in those rapidly developing regions.

As a very efficient aid in the prosecution of their work we think it advisable that the Book Agent be directed to provide for the publication of a weekly paper in the city of San Francisco, Cal., the editor thereof to be elected by the General Conference.

The greatly increased sales of the Publishing House, the additions to the list of its publications, the multiplications of its issues of the periodicals, the decrease of its bonded debt, and the creation of a sinking fund sufficient to take up all outstanding bonds whenever they may be presented, the absence of any new indebtedness, and the distribution under the restrictive rule of a considerable proportion of its proceeds among the Annual Conferences give assurance of the continued prosperity of that institution. Improvement has been made in almost every department of the house; and there is promise that energetic prosecution of its legitimate business under the same careful management will, in a few years, enable it to satisfy all demands of the Church for a strong, wholesome, and attractive religious literature.

The condition of the Publishing House justifies the recommendation that it shall make provision for the translation and publication of our Sunday-school and other needed religious literature in Spanish and Portuguese for the use of our missions in Mexico and Brazil. It will thus aid materially in conserving and extending our work abroad as well as at home.

The committee ordered by the last General Conference for the revision of the Hymn Book was duly appointed and made no delay in the discharge of their duty. The result is before the Church in the shape of a collection of hymns retaining all the best characteristics, lyrical and doctrinal, of its predecessor, while much of the old material has been removed and a judicious selection from the best of the more modern hymns introduced. It will, we believe, compare favor-

ably with the hymn books of other denominations, and supply the wants of the Church for at least another generation.

The Sunday-school Department shows progress in the number of schools and of officers, teachers, and pupils, as also in the amount and quality of its literature. This is one of those providential agencies whose precise character and relations to the general work have hardly yet been finally determined. In its efficient ordering so much depends upon local and individual influences that our laws wisely constituted the Quarterly Conference a Board of Managers for the Sunday-school, thus putting its operation and control in the hands of responsible men conversant with the condition of the Church and community, and fettering them with no restrictions constraining to uniformity of method.

The international series of lessons is generally if not universally adopted, and in so far furnishes a bond of unity between the schools of the entire Church. Unhappily, in many instances these lessons, which are but excerpts in systematic order from the Scriptures, are accepted as a sufficient substitute for the whole word of God. The evils of such a violation of the integrity of the Bible are apparent. Every pupil should be taught to compare scripture with scripture and learn to interpret every part according to the "analogy of faith." We are of the opinion, also, that the catechetical method of instruction has special advantages, and regret its disuse in so many of the schools. The catechisms of the Church ought to go into every class in every school.

There is in some localities an excessive disposition to make the Sunday-school a place and means of entertainment for young people. There seems to be an apprehension that the minds of the children are insensible to the attractions of the gospel, and that if we would keep them under our influence we must appeal to the sensuous side of their nature—"make provision for the flesh." The Lord has taught us more truly, and out of the mouth of babes and sucklings has ordained his own praise. Care must be taken lest, in the cultivation of these natural proclivities, foundations be laid for habitual and ruinous self-indulgence in the later years of life.

It is hoped that in the Sunday-school the new Hymn Book may supplant the evanescent and unauthorized collections of songs so widely current. There is in these more of loose, unscriptural expressions and maudlin sentiment, damaging to healthy faith, than can be compensated by the satisfaction of the demand for novelty and the attractiveness of music.

Under the gracious guidance of the Holy Spirit and the wise and firm administration of the men charged with this responsibility, we doubt not these evils will disappear and the Sunday-school become more and more a sound and strong saving agency for the young of the Church. Its spiritual quality improves steadily. The number of conversions in the Sunday-school is larger in the present report than in any previous year. The Church and the Sunday-school are being compacted together, having the same aims, moved by the same spirit. It is impossible to foresee the final form of this institution, but it requires no prophetic vision to anticipate that in it will be seen the last and fullest expression of the Church's fatherly care for its young. It will call out the sympathy and enlist the energies of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ, and in its turn, like childhood in the home, will evoke and cultivate the highest and finest qualities of our nature. In view of the great interest attached to this cause and the far-

reaching results anticipated, it may be wise to put the Sunday-school Department upon a broader foundation and give added force to the editorial staff.

The general prosperity of the Church has been shared in their measure by our educational institutions. Debts have been removed, endowments secured, facilities provided for larger and more liberal as well as more thorough education and opportunity given to greater numbers of our young people, whose conditions in life forbid them, without such help, to seek scholastic training. At the same time the spiritual life is not subordinated to the requirements of intellectual growth. Christ is set forth as the life of men and the light of the world, and his supremacy over every side of our composite nature is constantly asserted. Increasing numbers of young men are preparing in our schools for the ministry, giving promise of such trained faculty for the pulpit and pastorate as will, under the baptism of the Holy Spirit, greatly enhance the efficiency of those functions. All our schools labor under the embarrassment of sharp competition with other institutions which, by reason of State aid or heavy endowments, can offer the advantages of secular education at a very little or no cost for tuition. Our successes have been achieved in spite of these disadvantages, and speak well for the fidelity to the Church and the cause of Christian education of the faculties and trustees of our schools. The incalculable importance of educating our young under the auspices and within the atmosphere of our own Church ought to commend large benefactions for the full endowment of our schools.

With great propriety in view of its history and large promise to our Church we may make special mention of Vanderbilt University, a worthy monument of its benefactors, and of Bishop McTyeire, who so faithfully and ably administered the trust committed to him by the sagacity of its generous founder, which continues its contributions to the high purpose of Christian education. In its seven departments with their various schools, all thoroughly equipped, the present Register shows more than seventy professors and other appointees for instruction and service in its different lines, and more than 600 students. It is especially gratifying to note that while larger requirements have been made for admission to the classes, and for the securement of the degrees of its Theological Department, there has also been an increase in the number of its students. More than fifty young men are now pursuing their studies in the University, preparatory to the work of the Christian ministry. Of these, twenty-three are A.B. graduates of different colleges. This advancement in the grade and number of its students is due in part to scholarships established and awarded for distinguished attainments to the A.B. graduates of our colleges.

It is also cause for congratulation that a number of the friends of the institution are quietly and generously founding scholarships to be awarded as premiums for excellence of character and attainments to young men in the preparatory schools of the country, who without such aid could not procure a university course. By the generosity of Cornelius Vanderbilt, a grandson of the founder and bearing his honored name, Mechanical Hall has been added during the quadrennium to the buildings on the grounds and equipped for instruction in Manual Technology. Also a magnificent building has been erected in the heart of the City of Nashville for the use of the Law and Dental Departments of the University. We are persuaded that you will not fail to regard this institution as a providential trust, affording the amplest facilities for thorough culture to the

young men of our Church in our Southern country and calling for devout gratitude to God.

It is right that mention be made here of another institution closely connected with our Western work. Corvallis College, which for twenty years has conducted as one of its departments the Agricultural College of Oregon, under a contract formally entered into by its trustees with the Legislature of the State, and in specific terms made perpetual, has of late been crippled by an effort to withdraw the funds, now increased to more than \$25,000 per annum, from the institution, and also to invalidate its title to the Agricultural Farm purchased by and deeded to the College for the uses of said department. With the aid of very able counsel the Church has endeavored to maintain its rights under the contract before the courts of Oregon. It is gratifying to know, from the decisions already rendered by the courts and from the assurances of counsel familiar with all the facts, that there is good ground to believe that our rights will ultimately be vindicated and the college be perpetuated with increasing usefulness to the Church and the country.

The literary enticements of our time constitute a positive threat to the manhood and womanhood of the coming generation. All the worst and vilest elements of life are pushed forth daily from the press in the attractive guise of fiction, and become the almost exclusive nutriment of thousands of young minds. We are not disposed to deny that there is much in the form of fictitious literature not to be condemned; but the largest circulation is accorded to the sensational, sentimental, dissipating, salacious expression of men of corrupt minds and the vagaries of infidel thought so attired that they may surreptitiously make their way into the inner sanctuaries of uncorrupted natures, and poison the fountain of their faith. At any cost our young people should be secured against this pest, and no means of security appears to us except that which is found in a thorough Christian education. A trained mind, impregnated with Christian principles, is proof against the enticement. In view of this immeasurable evil, as well as many others to which our children are exposed, it is hardly too much to say that it is the Church's duty to give Christian education to all her sons and daughters.

We owe a vast debt of gratitude to God for the onward movement along these lines; and, believing in the perpetual guidance of the Church by the Holy Spirit, we look forward to the time when all embarrassments shall be removed, Christian education will become the common right of all the children of the Church, and Christ will have the place in art, literature, and science that he holds in the faith of his true disciples.

The General Conference of 1882 committed the Church (we may say wisely) to the support of the educational undertakings of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America. This movement is of grave importance in the present aspect of social affairs and to the future of our country. It represents our attitude upon the question of the relations between ourselves and the colored people. We cannot disregard their claim upon us. We cannot refuse to aid, as far as in us lies, in providing a safe and sound ministry for, and in educating and elevating them, and by all Christian means preparing them for a higher life in this world and for the fellowship of the kingdom of God. The scope of their schools at Augusta, Ga., and Jackson, Tenn., is limited to the education of teachers and preachers for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. They are in charge of

ministers of our own communion, appointed by our Bishops, whose character, together with the oversight by trustees selected from both Churches, is guarantee that the work done shall be in agreement with the original purpose, sound and fruitful, such as shall commend itself to the sober judgment of godly, thoughtful men. Both the schools are in need, and are making strong appeal to us for help. Christian principle and the strong bond of Christian fellowship between the two Churches move us to commend their interests to your care.

In the establishment and regulation of these agencies the Church has been directed by the providence of God, and is thus furnished with a large—we dare not say complete—equipment for the final fulfillment of its mission to the world. For their perfect working and the adequate discharge of their various functions, re-enforcements of men and means are needed. Their scope requires to be extended and their energies made more intense and multiplied. All the fields of the world lie open before us, and all possible products of the Christian faith and labor are expected of us. The Word of God must not be bound by our ignorance, indolence, covetousness, or self-indulgence. Every channel of our activity must be unobstructed, and through all the Word must have its course. It may be that as the conditions of human life become more complex and difficult new and more effective agencies will be required for the entire fulfillment of the purpose of God concerning us. In every such case a living and faithful Church will be led by the Holy Spirit, in the divine order of its development, to the recognition of the need and due provision for it. For the Church is the only authorized, accredited, and empowered agent to do the work of Christ in the earth. It is the body of Christ, the organ of expression of his truth and his power. Sustaining such relation to its great Head, it forms its own agencies and gives to them its sanction in the measure of their subordination to its great purpose and conformity to its law. It omits nothing from its provision that is included in its great commission, and orders its entire system of teaching and training so as most surely to secure the attainment of holiness, “without which no man shall see the Lord.” It has not abandoned the truth of entire sanctification taught by its founder, nor turned away from his expressed aim to “spread scriptural holiness through these lands.” Nor can it agree that this one purpose of its whole being shall be taken out of its hands by unauthorized, self-constituted agencies, working upon eccentric lines, and claiming exclusive right and power for methods and movements not included in the economy of the Church, and not in agreement with its order and administration. It will not delegate its responsibility, nor give its glory to another. It is quite competent to discharge its own functions; and, until its candlestick is removed out of its place, will not consent that any shall usurp its prerogative and wield its authority.

The baptism of the Holy Spirit upon its ordered and united hosts is the one sufficient guarantee that its labor, in whatever direction expended, shall not be in vain. Let the fires of God be kept burning upon the altars of heart, home, and Church, and ceaseless and unstinted sacrifice of self, substance, and energy be made to the Lord who died for us and is alive for evermore, and then the sacred presence that led Israel through the wilderness, gave his people statute and ordinance from the throne of his holiness, and brought them in triumph to the land which he had sworn to their fathers to give them for a possession will be

our guide and lawgiver, and give us an abundant entrance into the everlasting kingdom.

Since the last General Conference many who were prominent in the councils of the Church have gone to their reward. Among them—and some of them were men of renown—none has made a broader and more indelible impression in the history and economy of the Church than our late senior Bishop, Holland N. McTyre. As an able minister of the New Testament, a lucid and cogent writer, a wise and vigorous administrator, and sound expositor of Methodist law and usage, he had but few peers. He filled, in due order, the places of pastor, editor, and Bishop, and in each and all of them was “blameless in life and official administration.” His last word was “Peace,” and with this he entered into rest February 15, 1889. “Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace.” You will provide for due memorial of one so eminently worthy.

The loss thus sustained calls, in our judgment, for the addition of one man to the present College of Bishops.

Finally, brethren, we desire and pray that all your deliberations may be conducted in the spirit of love and peace, and that your conclusions may be so wise and fruitful that our whole body shall be fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, and make increase unto the edifying of itself in love.

JOHN C. KEENER,	WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,
ALPHEUS W. WILSON,	CHARLES B. GALLOWAY,
JOHN C. GRANBERY,	EUGENE R. HENDRIX,
ROBERT K. HARGROVE,	JOSEPH S. KEY.

J. R. Brooks moved that the various portions of the Address be referred to the appropriate committees—viz., the subject of Missions, to the Committee on Missions; matter appertaining to education, to the Committee on Education; matter appertaining to Church Extension, to the Committee on Church Extension; matter affecting the ordination of preachers, to the Committee on Itinerancy; matter appertaining to Sunday-schools, to the Committee on Sunday-schools; matter appertaining to publishing interests, to the Committee on Publishing Interests; matter referring to the increase of the number of Bishops, to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Pending the discussion of the motion of J. R. Brooks, the hour of adjournment arrived. Announcements were made, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Wilson.

Afternoon Session.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Keener in the chair.

**FIRST DAY.
MAY 7.**Opening
Service.

Religious service was conducted by Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference.

Book Agent's
Report.

The report of J. D. Barbee, Book Agent, was presented and referred, without reading, to the Committee on

Publishing Interests.

Committee
on Intro-
ductions.

On motion of Anson West, a Committee of five on Introductions was ordered.

A communication from J. D. Barbee, Treasurer of the fund for defraying the expenses of the General Conference, asking instructions, was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

New arriv-
als.

R. Babington appeared as a lay alternate from the Mississippi Conference, and took the place of M. M. Evans, lay delegate, who was absent. J. H. Combs, lay alternate from West Texas Conference, took the place of J. E. Pritchett, lay delegate, who was absent.

The call of the Conferences was then made for nominations for the standing committees, which were announced as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

CONFERENCE.	EPISCOPACY.	ITINERANCY.	REVISALS.
Alabama,	J. M. Mason,	A. J. Lamar,	O. R. Blic,
Arkansas,	P. B. Summers,	B. T. Crews,	B. H. Greathouse,
Baltimore,	Rumsey Smithson,	J. A. Kern,	J. S. Gardner,
Brazil Mission,	S. D. Rambo,	S. D. Rambo,	J. W. Tarhoux,
Central Mex. Mission,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,
China Mission,	C. K. Marshall,	C. K. Marshall,	C. K. Marshall,
Columbia,	D. Atkin,	M. R. Hanger,	D. Atkin,
Denver,	J. D. Bush,	J. D. Bush,	J. D. Bush,
East Texas,	John Adams,	John Adams,	James Campbell,
Florida,	Josephus Anderson,	H. E. Partridge,	H. W. Long,
German Mission,	F. Vordenbaumen,	F. Vordenbaumen,	F. Vordenbaumen,
Holston,	James Atkins,	W. W. Bays,	E. E. Hoss,
Illinois,	C. C. Mayhew,	D. C. Joplin,	C. C. Mayhew,
Indian Mission,	T. F. Brewer,	L. W. Rivers,	T. F. Brewer,
Kentucky,	H. P. Walker,	E. L. Southgate,	A. Redd,
Little Rock,	Andrew Hunter,	J. R. Moore,	J. H. Riffin,
Los Angeles,	E. H. Parker,	Ulrich Knoch,	R. H. Parker,
Louisiana,	J. B. Walker,	J. T. Sawyer,	C. W. Carter,
Louisville,	David Morton,	John S. Geiger,	George H. Hayes,
Memphis,	A. R. Wilson,	J. H. Witt,	J. H. Evans,
Mex. Border Mission,	A. H. Sutherland,	B. G. Marsh,	A. H. Sutherland,
Mississippi,	W. C. Black,	C. G. Andrews,	W. B. Lewis,
Missouri,	C. I. Vandeventer,	W. W. McMurry,	Thos. Shackelford,
Montana,	E. S. Clark,	E. J. Stanley,	E. J. Stanley,
North Alabama,	W. C. McCoy,	S. M. Hosmer,	Anson West,
North Carolina,	John R. Brooks,	J. A. Cunningham,	G. W. Mauney,
North Georgia,	W. D. Anderson,	W. P. Lovejoy,	H. H. Parks,
North Mississippi,	J. J. Wheat,	W. T. J. Sullivan,	T. W. Dye,
North Texas,	J. H. McLean,	T. R. Pierce,	J. M. Binklev,
North-west Texas,	H. A. Bourland,	J. W. Lyle,	E. L. Armstrong,
Pacific,	H. C. Christian,	S. Brown,	S. Brown,
South Carolina,	A. Coke Smith,	R. D. Smart,	S. B. Jones,
South Georgia,	J. W. Hinton,	T. T. Christian,	J. B. McGehee,
South-west Missouri,	J. C. Morris,	J. King,	N. Scarritt,
St. Louis,	T. M. Finney,	H. Hanesworth,	J. W. Lewis,
Tennessee,	D. C. Kelley,	T. J. Duncan,	R. K. Brown,
Texas,	I. G. John,	H. V. Philpott,	H. V. Philpott,
Virginia,	J. E. Edwards,	Paul Whitehead,	P. A. Peter-on,
West Texas,	M. N. Shive,	V. M. West,	W. H. H. Biggs,
Western,	J. M. Gross,	J. M. Gross,	J. M. Gross,
Western Virginia,	S. F. McClung,	J. A. Black,	J. A. Black,
White River.	Z. T. Bennett,	M. M. Smith.	M. M. Smith.

CONFERENCE.	PUBLISHING INTERESTS.	EDUCATION.	MISSIONS.
Alabama,	S. H. Dent,	A. S. Andrews,	A. H. Mitchell,
Arkansas,	J. W. Boswell,	J. W. Boswell,	B. H. Greathouse,
Baltimore,	James Chalmers,	David Bush,	S. Rodgers,
Brazil Mission,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,	J. W. Tarboux,
Central Mex. Mission,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,
China Mission,	A. P. Parker,	C. K. Marshall,	A. P. Parker,
Columbia,	D. Atkin,	D. Atkin,	D. Atkin,
Denver,	J. W. Widderfield,	J. W. Widderfield,	J. D. Bush,
East Texas,	T. S. Garrison,	James Campbell,	James Campbell,
Florida,	J. P. DePass,	W. N. Sheets,	J. P. DePass,
German Mission,	F. Vordenbaumen,	F. Vordenbaumen,	F. Vordenbaumen,
Holston,	V. C. Allen,	R. N. Price,	G. C. Rankin,
Illinois,	D. C. Joplin,	D. C. Joplin,	C. C. Mayhew,
Indian Mission,	L. W. Rivers,	E. H. Culberson,	G. B. Hester,
Kentucky,	W. F. Vaughan,	D. L. Thornton,	H. P. Walker,
Little Rock,	J. R. Moore,	R. H. Parker,	H. A. Butler,
Los Angeles,	Ulrich Knoch,	W. H. Goodale,	Ulrich Knoch,
Louisiana,	J. J. Tigert,	J. J. Tigert,	S. B. McCutchen,
Louisville,	G. W. Martin,	R. H. Mahon,	J. W. Lewis,
Memphis,	A. H. Sutherland,	B. G. Marsh,	A. D. Bright,
Mex. Border Mission,	T. A. Holloman,	W. L. C. Hunnicutt,	A. H. Sutherland,
Mississippi,	John Anderson,	J. D. Hammond,	R. W. Millsaps,
Missouri,	R. S. Clark,	R. S. Clark,	J. H. Pritchett,
Montana,	A. C. Miller,	A. B. Jones,	E. J. Stanley,
North Alabama,	W. S. Black,	B. F. Dixon,	T. G. Slaughter,
North Carolina,	R. M. McIntosh,	W. F. Glenn,	F. D. Swindell,
North Georgia,	W. B. Murrah,	E. Mayes,	H. J. Adams,
North Mississippi,	F. H. Welch,	J. H. McLean,	J. W. Price,
North Texas,	S. P. Wright,	I. A. Patten,	M. H. Neely,
North-west Texas,	S. Brown,	W. F. Clark,	H. Bishop,
Pacific,	J. O. Willson,	A. B. Stuckey,	H. C. Christian,
South Carolina,	W. P. Harrison,	J. W. Hinton,	W. D. Kirkland,
South Georgia,	W. H. Pipkin,	R. T. Russell,	J. O. Branch,
South-west Missouri,	S. Cupples,	J. P. Johnson,	C. H. Briggs,
St. Louis,	B. F. Haynes,	S. V. Wall,	T. M. Finney,
Tennessee,	E. S. Smith,	J. N. Brown,	T. A. Kerley,
Texas,	A. G. Brown,	W. W. Smith,	E. S. Smith,
Virginia,	M. N. Shive,	J. H. Combs,	R. N. Sledd,
West Texas,	J. K. P. Barker,	J. K. P. Barker,	B. Harris,
Western,	S. F. McClung,	D. W. Gall,	J. K. P. Barker,
Western Virginia,	Z. T. Bennett,	W. S. Brooks,	J. A. Black,
White River.			Z. T. Bennett.

CONFERENCE.	CHURCH EXTENSION.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	BOUNDARIES.
Alabama,	Thomas Seay,	L. D. Godfrey,	A. J. Lamar,
Arkansas,	W. M. Clifton,	Frank Parke,	Frank Parke,
Baltimore,	T. J. Fishburne,	T. J. Magruder,	J. M. McWhorter,
Brazil Mission,	S. D. Rambo,	S. D. Rambo,	S. D. Rambo,
Central Mex. Mission,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,
China Mission,	C. K. Marshall,	A. P. Parker,	A. P. Parker,
Columbia,	M. R. Hanger,	D. Atkin,	M. R. Hanger,
Denver,	J. W. Widderfield,	J. W. Widderfield,	J. D. Bush,
East Texas,	T. S. Garrison,	J. R. Heartsill,	J. R. Heartsill,
Florida,	C. W. White,	H. E. Partridge,	C. W. White,
German Mission,	F. Vordenbaumen,	F. Vordenbaumen,	F. Vordenbaumen,
Holston,	J. W. Gaut,	George E. Penn,	E. E. Wiley,
Illinois,	C. C. Mayhew,	C. C. Mayhew,	C. C. Mayhew,
Indian Mission,	T. F. Brewer,	G. B. Hester,	E. H. Culberson,
Kentucky,	J. W. Proctor,	A. Redd,	H. D. Giles,
Little Rock,	A. E. Harris,	H. A. Butler,	J. W. Brown,
Los Angeles,	R. H. Parker,	Ulrich Knoch,	R. H. Parker,
Louisiana,	J. T. Sawyer,	U. T. Blackshear,	C. W. Carter,
Louisville,	Presley Meguiar,	J. W. Lewis,	D. S. Campbell,
Memphis,	W. T. Harris,	S. W. Hawkins,	R. H. Mahon,
Mex. Border Mission,	A. H. Sutherland,	B. G. Marsh,	A. H. Sutherland,
Mississippi,	W. M. Thornton,	R. W. Millsaps,	R. Babington,
Missouri,	T. D. Woodson,	J. N. Basket,	W. O. Gray,
Montana,	E. J. Stanley,	R. S. Clark,	E. J. Stanley,
North Alabama,	N. M. Rowe,	I. D. Mason,	S. M. Hosmer,
North Carolina,	VanBuren A. Sharpe,	W. R. Odell,	Frank L. Reid,
North Georgia,	H. C. Morrison,	J. S. Candler,	J. A. Peek,
North Mississippi,	J. R. Bingham,	W. R. Trigg,	J. W. Price,
North Texas,	M. H. Neely,	C. C. Bell,	R. M. Powers,
North-west Texas,	J. F. Cox,	C. E. Maule,	J. D. Thomas,
Pacific,	John Selby,	W. F. Clark,	S. Brown,
South Carolina,	W. L. Gray,	L. D. Child,	J. W. Quillian,

CONFERENCE.	CHURCH EXTENSION.	SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.	BOUNDARIES.
South Georgia, South-west Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Texas, Western, Western Virginia, White River.	I. A. Bush, J. W. Lowrance, J. W. Lewis, R. H. Pickering, B. D. Orgain, R. W. Peatross, B. Harris, J. M. Gross, A. A. Smith, A. L. Malone.	T. J. Pearce, J. E. Ryland, J. P. Johnson, J. M. Wright, J. N. Brown, W. T. Chandler, J. H. Combs, J. K. P. Barker, A. A. Smith, A. L. Malone.	I. A. Bush, W. H. Pipkin, R. M. Scruggs, T. B. Holt, T. B. Stone, J. J. Lafferty, W. Monk, J. M. Gross, S. F. McClung, W. S. Brooks.

CONFERENCE.	COLPORTAGE.	APPEALS.	FINANCE.
Alabama, Arkansas, Baltimore, Brazil Mission, Central Mex. Mis., China Mission, Columbia, Denver, East Texas, Florida, German Mission, Holston, Illinois, Indian Mission, Kentucky, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Louisville, Memphis, Mex. Border Mission, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Alabama, North Carolina, North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, North-west Texas, Pacific, South Carolina, South Georgia, South-west Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Texas, Western, Western Virginia, White River.	W. J. Hearin, W. M. Clifton, A. L. Pugh, S. D. Rambo, D. W. Carter, A. P. Parker, M. R. Hanger, J. W. Widdierfield, J. R. Heartsill, H. E. Partridge, F. Vordenbaumen, R. L. Gaut, D. C. Joplin, E. H. Culbertson, W. F. Vaughan, A. Hunter, R. H. Parker, U. T. Blackshear, J. R. Hindman, R. H. Mahon, B. G. Marsh, R. Babington, W. A. Gray, E. J. Stanley, A. C. Miller, H. T. Hudson, W. B. Crew, B. B. Murrah, J. A. Weaver, S. P. Wright, John Selby, I. Y. Westervelt, John L. Day, J. C. Morris, T. M. Finney, J. W. Irwin, I. G. John, J. O. Shepherd, W. Monk, J. K. P. Barker, A. A. Smith, A. L. Malone.	O. R. Blue, P. B. Summers, S. G. Ferguson, J. W. Tarboux, D. W. Carter, A. P. Parker, D. Atkin, J. D. Bush, John Adams, J. Anderson, F. Vordenbaumen, J. H. Weaver, C. C. Mayhew, T. F. Brewer, E. L. Southgate, J. H. Riggins, Ulrich Knoch, J. B. Walker, George H. Hayes, W. T. Harris, A. H. Sutherland, W. L. C. Hunnicutt, John Anderson, E. J. Stanley, T. G. Slaughter, Walter Clark, W. W. Wadsworth, W. T. J. Sullivan, R. M. Powers, H. A. Bourland, W. F. Clark, S. Lander, J. O. Branch, J. King, H. Hanesworth, T. A. Kerley, H. V. Philpott, J. P. Garland, W. H. H. Biggs, J. M. Gross, J. A. Black, M. M. Smith.	W. J. Samford, Frank Parke, C. F. Diggs, S. D. Rambo, D. W. Carter, C. K. Marshall, M. R. Hanger, J. W. Widdierfield, T. S. Garrison, H. W. Long, F. Vordenbaumen, C. L. Hardwick, D. C. Joplin, G. B. Hester, H. M. Winslow, A. E. Harris, Ulrich Knoch, S. B. McCutchen, David Morton, L. D. Mullins, B. G. Marsh, R. W. Millsaps, N. P. Ogden, R. S. Clark, T. J. Watkins, J. A. Odell, J. W. Quillian, J. T. Fant, T. R. Pierce, G. T. Jester, H. C. Christian, W. M. Connor, T. T. Christian, C. H. Briggs, S. Cupples, E. W. Cole, B. D. Orgain, E. V. White, M. N. Shive, J. K. P. Barker, D. W. Gall, W. S. Brooks.

CONFERENCE.	TEMPERANCE.	CONFERENCE.	TEMPERANCE.
Alabama, Arkansas, Baltimore, Brazil Mission, China Mission, Central Mex. Mission, Columbia, Denver, East Texas, Florida, German Mission, Holston, Illinois, Indian Mission, Kentucky, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Louisville, Memphis, Mex. Border Mission.	L. D. Godfrey, B. T. Crews, S. G. Ferguson, J. W. Tarboux, C. K. Marshall, D. W. Carter, M. R. Hanger, J. W. Widdierfield, J. R. Heartsill, W. N. Sheats, F. Vordenbaumen, H. A. Gudger, C. C. Mayhew, L. W. Rivers, H. M. Winslow, J. R. Moore, R. H. Parker, W. H. Goodale, J. A. Akin, L. D. Mullins, B. G. Marsh.	Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, North Alabama, North Carolina, North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, North-west Texas, Pacific, South Carolina, South Georgia, South-west Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Texas, Western, Western Virginia, White River.	W. C. Black, Thos. Shackelford, R. S. Clark, A. B. Jones, D. B. Nicholson, L. H. O. Martin, J. T. Fant, J. M. Binkley, J. A. Patten, John Selby, A. B. Stuckey, J. B. McGehee, J. E. Ryland, H. Hanesworth, E. H. East, T. B. Stone, J. P. Pettyjohn, V. M. West, J. M. Gross, D. W. Gall, W. S. Brooks.

Pending the nomination of the standing committees, the question was raised whether laymen were eligible to membership on the Committees on Appeals and Episcopacy. The reason assigned for their exclusion was that these committees were appointed to consider subjects that related to ministerial character. The Chair ruled that laymen were not eligible to appointment upon these committees.

Eligibility of laymen on Committees of Appeal and Episcopacy.

Decision of the Chair.

From this decision Paul Whitehead appealed.

Appeal.

Pending the consideration of the appeal, it was withdrawn, and notice given that it would be renewed at the next session.

Withdrawn.

Notice of renewal.

On motion, Conference adjourned, with the benediction by Bishop Hargrove.

Adjournment.

Thursday Morning.

MAY 8.
SECOND DAY.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by H. P. Walker, of the Kentucky Conference.

Opening of morning session.

The roll was called, and the following persons, absent on yesterday, were announced as present: C. F. Diggs, Baltimore Conference; John Adams, East Texas Conference; J. P. DePass, Florida Conference; J. W. Lyle, North-west Texas Conference.

Roll called.
New arrivals.

On motion of J. J. Tigert, the calling of the roll was dispensed with after the present session.

Roll-call dispensed with.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions (morning and afternoon) were read, corrected, and approved.

Minutes approved.

The President announced the following special committees:

Special Committees announced.

On Introductions.

E. E. Wiley, Holston Conference.

T. J. Magruder, Baltimore Conference.

E. W. Cole, Tennessee Conference.

Thomas Seay, Alabama Conference.

Anson West, North Alabama Conference.

On Bible Cause.

H. T. Hudson, North Carolina Conference.

J. W. Brown, Little Rock Conference.

D. Atkin, Columbia Conference.

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J. H. Evans, Memphis Conference.
J. A. Peek, North Georgia Conference.
T. S. Garrison, East Texas Conference.
W. B. Lewis, Mississippi Conference.
J. B. Walker, Louisiana Conference.
H. Clay Ewing, South-west Missouri Conference.

On Sabbath Observance.

A. S. Andrews, Alabama Conference.
W. T. J. Sullivan, North Mississippi Conference.
J. S. Candler, North Georgia Conference.
J. R. Brooks, North Carolina Conference.
Horace Bishop, North-west Texas Conference.
Presley Meguiar, Louisville Conference.
E. H. East, Tennessee Conference.
T. F. Brewer, Indian Mission Conference.
A. L. Malone, White River Conference.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

The Conference proceeded to the call of the regular order.

Under the call of the Conferences, the following appeals, memorials, and petitions were introduced:

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Central Church, Fort Smith, asking that some plan of mutual insurance for Church property be devised. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Annual Conference praying a division of the body. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial of the Annual Conference asking the establishment of a Church paper at some point in California. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking the re-arrangement of the boundary lines of the Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A memorial of H. E. Partridge, Charles W. White, and others, asking that certain changes be made in the questions in the order of business of an Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—The appeal of W. W. Bays from the decision of the Holston Conference was announced. The grounds of the appeal were stated by R. N. Price and James Atkins, counsel

of the appellant, and on motion the appeal was allowed, and referred to the Committee on Appeals.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial praying the organization of an Annual Conference to be known as the Indiana Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—A memorial praying that the Arizona District be erected into an Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial praying for the establishment on the Pacific Coast of a general organ for the Pacific, Columbia, and Los Angeles Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A memorial with reference to the devising of some plan for the insurance of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the boundary between the Louisiana and the Little Rock Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial with reference to the establishment of a weekly paper in the interest of the mission work of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Board of Church Extension with reference to the addition of an Assistant Secretary to its organization. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION.—A memorial with reference to the division of said Conference into two Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial with reference to the change of the line between said Conference and the North Mississippi Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial with reference to the change of boundary between said Conference and the Holston Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking the General Conference to specify the subjects included in the words "ordinary branches of an English education," as found in our Book of Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial against any change in the law with reference to the ordination of traveling preachers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial against the creation of mortgages or other liens on

MAY 8. educational property of the Church. Referred to the
SECOND DAY. Committee on Finance.

A memorial in favor of the establishment of a paper devoted to the cause of Missions and Church Extension. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A memorial with reference to the duties of trustees of district property. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial with reference to the boundaries of said Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—A memorial with reference to the establishment of a Church paper on the Pacific coast. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Florence District Conference asking that the power to recommend preachers for admission into the Annual Conference, and also that the power to recommend local preachers for orders, be transferred from the Quarterly Conference to the District Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Marion District Conference with reference to the improvement of our Sunday-school literature. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial looking to the revision of Chapter III., Section XVI., ¶ 93, of our Book of Discipline, with reference to the apportionment of assessments by District Stewards. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial asking a change in Chapter II., Section V., ¶ 58, of the Book of Discipline, with reference to the duties of the Secretary of the Church Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the East Nashville District asking that the price of the *Christian Advocate* be reduced to one dollar per year. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A memorial from the East Nashville District with reference to the election of Sunday-school superintendents. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

A memorial from the East Nashville District asking the enactment of such laws as will provide for the collection of all funds for Church purposes by the laymen. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the official board of Murfreesboro Station asking that the territory of the State of North

Carolina now embraced in the Virginia Conference be transferred to the North Carolina Conference, or to whatever Conference may be formed embracing the eastern part of North Carolina. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial asking sundry changes in the Discipline with reference to the number of charges allowed in a Presiding Elder's district, the regulations as to the administration of the sacrament, forbidding the licensing of women to preach, certain changes in the ritual of baptism, the collections ordered by the Conference, and a Sustentation Fund. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial with reference to the revision of the Constitution of the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—A memorial with reference to the insurance of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial from the Council Grove District Conference with reference to a change in the boundary line of the Western Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Atchison District Conference with reference to the change of boundary and name of the Western Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking that the Board of Missions be authorized to appropriate to said Conference a sum at least equal to the amount raised by said Conference for Foreign Missions for each of the four years next succeeding this year. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Under call of Conferences the following resolutions were introduced: Call for resolutions.

A resolution by S. H. Dent, Thomas Seay, and others that in the organization of the regular standing committees, in the absence of a majority, the number of thirteen shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Quorum of Committees. On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

A resolution by C. G. Andrews and W. B. Lewis, that the Secretary be instructed to have published in the *Daily Advocate* of each day the minutes which he proposes to read for approval on that day. S. Rodgers moved as a substitute that the Agent of the Publishing House be, and he is hereby, directed to supply necessary help to the Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, in order that the *Daily Advocate* of each day may have a full and correct report of the proceedings of the preceding day. Resolution of instruction.

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SECOND DAY.
Tabled.

On motion, the substitute of S. Rodgers was laid on the table. The question recurring on the original resolution, it was, on motion, laid on the table.

A resolution of A. C. Miller, Isaac D. Mason, and others, to change answer to ¶ 99, page 123, of the Book of Discipline, by adding after the words "drinking except in cases of necessity" the words "and signing petitions to obtain license for the sale of intoxicating drinks." Referred to Committee on Temperance.

A resolution of J. E. Mann and V. A. Sharpe, that the Committee on Revisals be, and they are hereby, instructed to consider the propriety and expediency of inserting at the close of Section IV., ¶ 65, page 84, of our Book of Discipline, the following question and answer, viz.: "What peculiar pastoral functions as such are allowed an unordained preacher in charge of a circuit, station, or mission while he is in charge of the same?" Answer: "He may, by virtue of his office as preacher in charge, solemnize matrimony and administer the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper, as the exigences of his charge may require." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. E. Mann and W. R. Odell, that the Committee on Itinerancy be, and they are hereby, instructed to consider the expediency of changing the word "three" in the provisos on page 99 of Discipline, ¶ 79, answer to Question 2, and page 100, ¶ 80, answer to Question 3, defining the term of years a local preacher on trial in the traveling ministry must have been respectively a local preacher and a local deacon before he is eligible to the office of deacon or elder, to "two," so as to award the candidate the elsewhere admitted value of his probationary years. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A resolution of H. C. Morrison and W. P. Lovejoy, that the words "to be nominated by the Chairman" be introduced in the fourth line of ¶ 93 of our Book of Discipline, with reference to the election of District Stewards. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Also a resolution of W. P. Lovejoy and H. C. Morrison, that the Discipline be amended at page 118, third line from the top, so that the clause shall read: "And shall be required to present a report of their acts in writing at least once a year to the Quarterly Conference." Referred to Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of W. P. Lovejoy and H. C. Morrison, that the Book Agent be instructed to publish at Nashville a paper of a religious and literary character adapted to the wants of our young people,

and that the Editor for the same be elected by this General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

A resolution of N. Searritt, J. King, and C. H. Briggs, that the Committee on Revisals is hereby requested to examine the provisions now in the Discipline whose design is to prevent our people from involving our Church property in debt, and to report to this Conference such other provisions on the subject as in their judgment may be necessary to accomplish more effectually the object in view. Adopted.

T. J. Duncan, R. K. Brown, T. A. Kerley, J. M. Wright, and B. F. Haynes introduced the following resolutions on worldly amusements: Resolution concerning worldly amusements.

Whereas the word of God forbids conformity to the world, and whereas the General Rules of our Church inhibit the same, and the vows of membership assumed by all coming into her fold pledge them to its renunciation and to obedience to her Discipline; and whereas our Bishops in their annual address from time to time emphasize these facts, and the damage to the spirituality of the Church on account of worldliness; and whereas as itinerant preachers we promised to keep and not to mend our rules, and in our ordination vows pledged ourselves to banish and drive away all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to the word of God; and whereas we regard theater-going, dancing, card-playing, and the like, so often indulged in by many of our Church-members, as in clear violation of their religious vows, and the failure of some of our preachers to notice this violation as inconsistent with ministerial vows; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we greatly deplore the damage which comes to the purity and power of our beloved Church from this state of affairs.

2. That we urge our pastors to give all diligence in warning our people against the danger of worldliness along the lines indicated, and to execute with love and fidelity the requirements of the Discipline in such cases.

3. That we regard the impression made on the minds of our young people by the use of such expressions as "reformed theater," "legitimate drama," and the like, as misleading and dangerous, and the more so if they emanate from a preacher of the gospel, and we heartily condemn the use of these expressions by our preachers as hurtful to the cause of Christ.

Pending the discussion of the resolution, Paul Whitehead moved to refer it to the Committee on Revisals.

R. N. Price moved as a substitute that it be adopted.

It was moved that it be laid on the table, which motion did not prevail. Motion to table lost.

J. R. Brooks moved that its consideration be postponed until Friday, May 9, at 12:30 o'clock, and that it be printed in the *Daily Advocate*. To postpone.

The previous question was ordered, upon the motion of J. R.

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Lost.

Resolutions
adopted.

Brooks, and upon the question being taken, the motion to postpone did not prevail.

The question then recurring upon the motion of R. N. Price, the resolutions were adopted.

T. A. Kerley, B. F. Haynes, and D. C. Kelley moved the following:

Eligibility of
lay mem-
bers.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that lay members of this body are eligible to appointment on all its committees.

Substitute.

Pending the discussion of the resolution, H. V. Philpott moved as a substitute that it is the sense of this body that laymen may be appointed upon all the committees of this Conference except the Committee on Appeals.

Passed over.

Pending the discussion, the hour of adjournment having nearly arrived, the matter went over by consent to a future session as unfinished business.

Invitation
accepted.

An invitation from William H. H. Anderson, Acting Librarian of the Mercantile Library of St. Louis, was read, extending the freedom of the library and reading-room to the members of the Conference during their sojourn in the city. The invitation was accepted with the thanks of the Conference.

Board of
Church
Extension
report.

The report of the Board of Church Extension was submitted, and referred to the Committee on Church Extension without reading.

Board of
Missions
report.

The quadrennial report of the Board of Missions was submitted, and referred to the Committee on Missions without reading.

Bible So-
ciety.

A communication from Dr. A. S. Hunt, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, was read and referred to the Committee on Bible Cause.

Episcopal
Address
referred.
See p. 41.

J. R. Brooks called up his motion to refer the Episcopal Address to the several standing committees, made on yesterday, and which went over as unfinished business, and offered for it the following substitute: That those portions of the Episcopal Address relating to the subjects of Missions, Sunday-schools, Education, Church Extension, and Publishing Interests be referred to the committees on those subjects; that those portions relating to the ordination of under-graduate preachers in charge, the appeals of traveling preachers, and the greater efficiency of local preachers be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy; that those portions relating to the organization of the Japan Conference be referred to the Committee on Missions; that the portion relat-

ing to a memorial service in memory of Bishop McTyre be referred to the Committee on Public Worship; and that the portion relating to the increase of the number of Bishops be referred to the Committee on Episcopacy; which motion prevailed.

Announcements were made, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Granbery.

Friday Morning,

MAY 9.
THIRD DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair. Opening exercises.

Religious service was conducted by William S. Black, of the North Carolina Conference.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

On motion of W. P. Harrison, John D. Vincil, of St. Louis, was elected Assistant Secretary.

The following delegates not hitherto present appeared and took their seats: V. M. West, of the West Texas Conference; E. E. Jackson, of the Virginia Conference; B. G. Marsh, of the Mexican Border Mission Conference; D. W. Gall, of the Western Virginia Conference. New arrivals.

The standing committees reported their organization as follows: Standing committees organized.

Episcopacy.—J. W. Hinton, Chairman; James Atkins, Secretary.

Itinerancy.—C. G. Andrews, Chairman; R. D. Smart, Secretary.

Revisals.—P. A. Peterson, Chairman; E. E. Hoss, Secretary.

Missions.—S. Rodgers, Chairman; R. N. Sledd, Vice-chairman; J. O. Branch, Secretary.

Publishing Interests.—S. H. Dent, Chairman; B. F. Haynes, Secretary.

Boundaries.—R. H. Mahon, Chairman; J. M. McWhorter, Secretary.

Church Extension.—H. C. Morrison, Chairman; C. W. White, Secretary.

Sunday-schools.—T. J. Magruder, Chairman; John S. Candler, Secretary.

Finance.—Samuel Cupples, Chairman; G. T. Jester, Secretary.

Education.—A. S. Andrews, Chairman; W. F. Glenn, Secretary.

Colportage.—J. O. Shepherd, Chairman; A. L. Pugh, Secretary.

A call of the Conferences was made for memorials, petitions, and appeals, and the following were introduced: Call for memorials, etc.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking that such change be made in the Discipline as will allow the presiding Bishop to

MAY 9. place as many charges in a district as he may judge best.
THIRD DAY. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial asking that the Book Committee be drawn from the Church at large. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A memorial asking a change in the "Uniform Statistics." Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial asking a change in the Discipline touching the order of worship. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial touching the boundaries of said Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the District Stewards of the Washington District with reference to the assessments for the Bishops' Fund, Missionary Fund, and Church Extension Fund upon the several Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking for the organization of a new Conference to be called the New Mexico Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking aid from the Mission Board. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking authority for the division of said Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking change of boundary between said Conference and the North Texas Conference, so as to conform to the State lines between Texas and Arkansas. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Trinity Church, Los Angeles, Cal., asking for the systematic organization of the young people of our Church into "Christian Leagues." Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking that ample provision be made for the publication of penny pamphlets upon the various interests of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A memorial praying the adoption of a system of colportage by which our publications may be more generally circulated. Referred to the Committee on Colportage.

A memorial from the Sunday-school at Meridian Station with reference to a change of law as to the collection on Children's Day. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

A memorial from the Annual Conference with reference to a change of law as to the collection on Children's Day. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

A memorial from the Annual Conference asking that it be made the duty of the Book Agent to append to the Book of Discipline the decisions of the College of Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial of Edward Booth and T. D. Woodson asking a change of law as to the election of Sunday-school superintendents. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial of J. B. Stevenson and others with reference to the rent of parsonages. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial from W. M. Howell, C. T. Harmon, and others to change the Discipline, page 64, ¶ 58, Answer 3, with reference to the expulsion of members guilty of crime. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from Z. A. Parker praying the insertion in the Book of Discipline of a chapter on the American Bible Society. Referred to the Committee on Bible Cause.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Union Church, Mecklenburg County, Va., requesting that they be allowed to remain in the North Carolina Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Annual Conference asking the formation of two Annual Conferences in the State of North Carolina. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Warrenton District Conference praying certain changes in the Ritual for the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; also changes in Discipline with reference to transfer of members from one charge to another. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

From the same District Conference, a memorial with reference to the improvement of our Sunday-school literature. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Annual Conference praying the devising of some plan by which ministers coming to us from other Churches may be required to take a regular course of study in our doctrinal standards. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Annual Conference asking that the price

MAY 9. of our Sunday-school literature be reduced. Referred
THIRD DAY. to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

A memorial from the official members of the Texarkana Station with reference to the boundary between the Little Rock and the North Texas Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Thomasville Quarterly Conference asking that the law concerning the membership of local preachers be more fully defined. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial from the Bainbridge Station asking for catechisms on the General Rules. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of the Thomasville Station concerning the authority of the Board of Foreign Missions, and asking enlargement of its powers. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Annual Conference asking the amendment of ¶ 151, Section I., Chapter X., of the Book of Discipline, touching the fixing of the salary of the preacher in charge. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial asking that the boundary of said Conference remain as it now is. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial asking an enlargement of the authority and an increase of the tenure of office of Joint Boards of Finance. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial asking the adoption of some plan of mutual insurance for all Church property. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning a plan for the insurance of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial of the Preachers' Meeting of the City of Nashville with reference to sundry matters, as follows: The plan of entertainment of the General Conference; the re-arrangement of the Book of Discipline; and the entire recasting of the section of the Discipline on Church Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Columbia District Conference concerning the plan of locating and entertaining the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial from the Lebanon District Conference concerning the boundary between the Tennessee Conference and the Holston Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial touching the ordination of preachers in charge of circuits, stations, or missions. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Council Grove District Conference praying that no change in the name of the Western Conference be made. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—The appeal of E. L. W. Arnold from the decision of said Conference was laid before the Conference, and upon the statement of the grounds of the appeal, on motion the appeal was allowed, and referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Upon a call of the Conferences, the following resolutions were introduced: Call for resolutions.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. M. McWhorter and others to change the Discipline, Chapter III., page 71, with reference to the appointment of preachers by the Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Pending the introduction of resolutions, Rev. David J. Waller, Secretary of the British Wesleyan Conference, and the first fraternal messenger from the British Conference to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was escorted to the platform, and was introduced to the Conference by the President. Fraternal delegate introduced.

After a brief address to the Conference and a few words of cordial welcome from the President, Mr. Waller took his seat.

The call was then resumed, and the following resolutions were offered: Call resumed.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of D. Atkin and M. R. Hanger with reference to the revision of the Discipline as to the relation of the baptized children of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Revisal.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Resolution of James Campbell, S. P. Wright, and Horace Bishop, with reference to the amendment of the Discipline, ¶ 117, Section VI., pages 146 and 147, so as to secure to a preacher who refuses to serve the work assigned him the right of trial by committee. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of H. W. Long and H. E. Partridge requiring all resolutions of the General Conference having the force of law to be placed in the Discipline as an appendix thereto. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY 9.
THIRD DAY.
Dr. D. R. Mc-
Anally.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—The following resolution was offered by the delegates of the Holston Conference, and was unanimously adopted:

Whereas the Rev. Dr. D. R. McAnally, who has for nearly or quite three-score years served our Church with the utmost fidelity and the greatest ability, is a resident of this city and occasionally present at the sessions of this Conference; therefore be it

Resolved, That we tender to him our sincere congratulations on his continuing health, strength, and activity, and cordially invite him to occupy, whenever it may be convenient for him to do so, a seat within the bar of this Conference.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution of H. M. Winslow, W. R. Odell, and others looking to the amendment of the Discipline, ¶ 89, Answer 2, by inserting after the words “to provide elements for the Lord’s Supper” the following words: “and for this purpose unfermented wine, when practicable.” Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

A resolution of H. M. Winslow, E. L. Southgate, and others looking to the amendment of the Discipline at ¶ 48, Answer to Question 5, so as to clothe the President of an Annual Conference, in the absence of a Bishop, with the authority of a Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Education of youth. A resolution of D. L. Thornton, J. D. Hammond, and others was adopted as follows:

Whereas we recognize that the Christian education of the children and young people within the bounds of our Connection is one of the greatest responsibilities which rests upon us, and many believe that we will not be able to fully discharge our obligations or utilize our privileges in regard thereto until we permanently organize to care for our educational interests on the same line with other great interests of our Church; therefore be it

Resolved, That we invite the earnest, thoughtful, and prayerful attention of the Committee on Education to this subject, and request it to report to the Conference as early as practicable what action it recommends as wise and expedient for this Conference to take in the premises at the present session.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. H. Evans and John H. Witt looking to the amendment of the Discipline, Chapter III., Section IV., ¶ 65, Answer 13, with reference to Church registers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. H. Evans and John H. Witt looking to the amendment of the Discipline, Chapter II., Section II., ¶ 44, so as to remove the restriction on laymen in the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. L. C. Hunnicutt, W. M. Thornton, and others proposing an amendment of the Discipline, page 118, Section XVII., ¶ 19, with reference to the duties of trustees of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of John Anderson and J. H. Pritchett looking to uniformity of the studies pursued and degrees conferred by the various institutions of learning under the control of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A resolution of J. H. Pritchett and C. I. Vandeventer, proposing the amendment of the Discipline, Section X., ¶ 77, page 96, by inserting after Answer 2 these words: "This application may be made either by the preacher himself or by his Presiding Elder, if in his judgment that relation ought to be granted." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. H. Pritchett and Thomas Shackelford proposing to amend Section V., ¶ 58, page 65, Answer 2, of Discipline; also Section XV., ¶ 92, page 114, with reference to the register of Church-members. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of A. C. Miller and S. M. Hosmer, proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 52, page 53, Answer 2; also ¶ 57, page 62, with reference to the election of lay delegates to the District Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of T. G. Slaughter, W. C. McCoy, and S. M. Hosmer proposing to amend the Discipline at page 66, Section V., ¶ 57, Answer 3, so as to provide for striking from the roll of members, upon recommendation of the pastor, the names of any who walk disorderly, and who have not been reclaimed by proper effort. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Also a resolution by T. G. Slaughter, W. C. McCoy, and S. M. Hosmer, proposing to amend the Discipline, page 155, Section V., ¶ 125, with reference to bringing to trial a member of the Church under report of immorality. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. A. Cunningham and J. E. Mann proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter III., Section X., page 96, ¶ 77, Answer 2, by inserting after the word "application," in line 7, the following: "made by either the Conference or the minister to be affected by it." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY 9.
THIRD DAY.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of H. P. Bell, J. A. Peek, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 35, Section I., Chapter II., page 36, by adding the following words: "The lay representative shall have the right to participate in all the business of the Conference except that which involves ministerial character." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. A. Bourland, H. V. Philpott, and E. L. Armstrong proposing to amend the Discipline so as to provide that when a traveling preacher shall be located the cause for which he is located shall be expressed in the certificate of location. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. L. Gray and I. Y. Westervelt, proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 56, page 58, Answer 6, line 13, by adding the following words: "and who has not been a local preacher of good standing for at least two years next preceding the Annual Conference to which application is made." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of N. Searritt, H. C. Ewing, and J. E. Ryland proposing to amend Chapter VIII., Section I., ¶ 133, of the Discipline, with reference to the rights of laymen in the business of the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Rev. J. C. Berryman. The following resolution by C. H. Briggs, H. C. Ewing, and others was read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas the Rev. Jerome C. Berryman, of the St. Louis Conference, is one of the few survivors of the General Conference of 1844, and still abides among us; therefore

Resolved, That he be invited to a seat within the bar.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. V. Philpott, H. A. Bourland, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, page 44, ¶ 49, Answer 1, so as to secure the more uniform use of the Ritual of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of E. S. Smith and B. D. Orgain proposing to amend ¶ 178, page 237, of the Discipline, with reference to the Ritual for Baptism. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of E. S. Smith and B. D. Orgain proposing to amend ¶ 57, ¶ 63, and ¶ 65 of the Book of Discipline, so as to promote accuracy of statistical information. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of E. S. Smith and B. D. Orgain proposing to amend the Discipline at ¶ 89, page 111, Answer 2, sixth line from the

bottom of the page, by adding after the word "minister" the clause: "and apply the same in the ratio of the respective salaries of the claimants," so that the whole clause shall read: "To take an exact account of all the money or other provision collected for the support of the ministry, and apply the same in the ratio of the respective salaries of the claimants," etc. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of P. A. Peterson, proposing to transfer ¶ 118, Section II., Chapter VII., of the Discipline, to Section I., Chapter VIII. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of R. N. Sledd, W. W. Smith, and J. P. Pettyjohn proposing to amend the Discipline by striking out the word "Joint" from the phrase, "Joint Board of Finance," wherever it occurs in the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. Powell Garland and John E. Edwards to amend and enlarge Chapter VII., Section II., ¶ 3, Question 2, Answer 1, of the Discipline, with reference to the trial of a traveling preacher. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of P. A. Peterson and Paul Whitehead proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 113, Section II., Chapter VII., page 143, with reference to the trial of a traveling preacher in the interval of an Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

The following resolution by P. A. Peterson and John E. Edwards was introduced and adopted by a two-thirds majority: Rules of order amended.

Resolved, That Rule 4 of the Rules of Order be amended by inserting after the word "chairman," in the second line, the following words, viz.: "or one of its members selected by the chairman or the committee," so that the rule as amended shall read: "Rule 4. When the report of a committee is under discussion the chairman, or one of its members selected by the chairman or by the committee, shall have the right to close the discussion, and the call for the previous question shall be subject to that right."

Certain members complaining that they could not hear the reading of the resolution, and therefore did not understand the question when put, on motion of W. W. Turner, the resolution was reconsidered. Reconsidered.

A. S. Andrews moved to amend the resolution by adding the words "and to lay on the table." Proposal to amend.

On motion of O. R. Blue, the amendment of A. S. Andrews was laid on the table. Tabled.

Pending the further consideration of the matter, the previous question was ordered. and the resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolution adopted.

MAY 9.
THIRD DAY.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. A. Black, S. F. McClung, and others with reference to the indexing of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of D. W. Gall and S. F. McClung, proposing to change "Children's Day" from the third Sunday in May to the third Sunday in June. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

Dr. Kelley's resolution. The call of the regular order having been completed, the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up, it being the substitute offered by H. V. Philpott for the resolution of D. C. Kelley and others, touching the eligibility of lay members of the General Conference as members of the Committees on Episcopacy and Appeals.

Motion to table lost. Pending consideration, J. S. Candler moved to lay the whole matter on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

Previous question. On motion of O. R. Blue, seconded by Samuel Rodgers, the previous question was ordered.

Call for vote by orders. O. R. Blue called for a vote by orders of lay and clerical members, but one-fifth of the clerical members present not voting for the call, it did not prevail.

Yeas and nays refused. The yeas and nays were called for, but the call was not sustained.

Substitute lost. The question being taken upon the substitute of H. V. Philpott, it was lost.

Resolution adopted. The question then recurring upon the resolution of D. C. Kelley and others, it was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that lay members of this body are eligible to appointment on all of its committees.

Adjourned. On motion of J. J. Tigert, the Conference adjourned, after announcements were made, with the benediction by Rev. D. J. Waller, of the British Wesleyan Conference.

MAY 10.
FOURTH DAY.

Saturday Morning.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Opening service. Religious service was conducted by Rev. A. H. Mitchell, of the Alabama Conference.

Minutes approved. The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

Bishop Galloway's report. Bishop Galloway submitted his report as fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church

in Canada, which convened in the city of Toronto in September, 1886, which was as follows:

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

By authority of the last General Conference I was honored by my colleagues with the appointment to be the fraternal delegate of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada, which convened in the city of Toronto, Ontario, September, 1886. I was present in due time, and received a very cordial welcome. On Friday evening, September 10, in the great Metropolitan Church, the senior Superintendent, Rev. Dr. Carman, presiding, representatives of the British Wesleyan Conference, the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had the pleasure of formally presenting Christian salutations to that honored body.

At the conclusion of the address of your representative the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the General Conference has heard, with profound pleasure, the eloquent address of the Rev. Bishop Galloway, the honored representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; that we rejoice in the prosperity vouchsafed to the varied agencies of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at home and abroad. We beg to assure Bishop Galloway and the great Church he so worthily represents of our joy at their success, and of our sincere desire and prayers that Methodism in the Sunny South may prosper more and more."

I had the privilege of preaching in two of their large churches and of attending the daily sessions of the Conference for nearly a week, and was greatly impressed with the strength, zeal, and thorough Methodist spirit of the Church. In educational and missionary enterprise, in the wise management of her publishing interests, and in liberal provision for the superannuated preachers the Church in Canada is not behind the foremost of our Methodist family. The past quadrennium had been one of large prosperity. For many personal and official courtesies I feel profoundly grateful. The General Conference appointed one of its most distinguished ministers a fraternal delegate to this body.

CHARLES B. GALLOWAY.

The following delegates not hitherto present appeared and took their seats: E. Mayes, of the North Mississippi Conference; L. D. Mullins, of the Memphis Conference; A. L. Spears, of the Holston Conference; A. B. Miller, of the Missouri Conference; A. S. McKennon, of the Arkansas Conference.

By request the following changes were made in the composition of the standing committees:

Changes in
commit-
tees.

Education.—R. H. Mahon, of the Memphis Conference, in place of J. H. Calloway.

Missions.—R. W. Millsaps, of the Mississippi Conference, in place of C. G. Andrews.

Sunday-schools.—R. Babington, of the Mississippi Conference, in

MAY 10. place of R. W. Millsaps; J. W. Lewis, of the Louisville
FOURTH DAY. Conference, in place of H. G. Petrie.

Boundaries.—J. W. Price, of the North Mississippi Conference, in place of G. D. Shands.

**Committee on Temperance or-
ganized.** The Committee on Temperance reported its organization as follows:

W. H. Goodale, Chairman; A. B. Jones, Secretary.

Missions No. 1. S. Rodgers, Chairman of the Committee on Missions, submitted Report No. 1 of that committee.

Proposal to recommit lost. Paul Whitehead moved that "Item 1" of the report be recommitted with instructions to report "concurrence."

On motion of Horace Bishop, the motion of Paul Whitehead was laid on the table.

Report adopted. On motion, the report was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO 1.

1. Your committee have given careful consideration to a memorial from the Virginia Conference asking the General Conference to so amend the Constitution of the Board of Missions as to provide for a "Sustentation Fund."

Your committee, believing that the object contemplated is sufficiently provided for in the Constitution of the Board of Missions as it now is, respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

2. A memorial from the Western Virginia Conference, requesting the General Conference to authorize the Board of Missions to appropriate to said Conference a specified sum to meet its urgent needs, was duly read.

Inasmuch as it appeared that the memorial had been given inadvertently, a direction not intended, the memorial is respectfully returned, with the request that it be referred to the Board of Missions.

SAMUEL RODGERS, *Chairman.*

Boundaries No. 1, calendar. R. H. Mahon, Chairman of the Committee on Boundaries, submitted Report No. 1 of that committee, which involved changes in the Discipline, and was placed on the calendar, under the rule.

Sunday-schools No. 1. T. J. Magruder, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Sunday-schools.

D. C. Kelley moved to substitute for the report that "Sunday-school superintendents be elected at the second Quarterly Conference instead of at the fourth."

Substitute tabled. On motion, the substitute was laid on the table.

Report adopted. On motion, the report was adopted as follows:

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee have had under consideration the memorial of the East Nashville District, Tennessee Conference, praying for a change in the time for electing Sunday-school superintendents from the fourth Quarterly Conference to the second Quarterly Conference. They recommend non-concurrence.

Respectfully submitted.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

JOHN S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

T. J. Magruder submitted Report 2 of the same com-
mittee, which was adopted as follows:

Sunday-
schools No.
2, adopted.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee have had under consideration the resolution of D. W. Gall and S. F. McClung in reference to change of time for Children's Day from the third Sunday in May to third Sunday in June. We recommend non-concurrence.

Respectfully submitted.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

JOHN S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of
the Committee on Itinerancy, which was, on motion,
adopted as follows:

Itinerancy
No. 1,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Itinerancy have had under consideration a paper signed by J. E. Mann and W. R. Odell, asking change in the Discipline in the provisos on Page 99, ¶ 79, Answer to Question 2, and Page 100, ¶ 80, Answer to Question 3, so that a local preacher on trial in the traveling ministry be entitled to ordination after having been a local preacher or a local deacon for two years instead of three, as it now stands.

And the committee recommend non-concurrence.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. W. SMART, *Secretary*.

On motion of W. A. Candler, the regular order was sus-
pended, to take up a motion to amend the Rules of Order.

Rules of Or-
der
amended.

On motion of W. A. Candler, Rule 6 was amended by inserting the words, "and every report of committee," so as the rule will read: "Every resolution shall be in writing and in duplicate, signed by at least two members; and every substitute or amendment, and report of committee, shall be in writing and in duplicate."

The regular order was resumed, and on the call of the
Conferences for petitions, memorials, and appeals the
following were introduced:

Call for me-
morials,
etc.

MAY 10.
FOURTH DAY.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial of H. J. Brown, J. J. Sampley, and J. H. Watts, asking amendment of Chapter VI., Section I., ¶ 100, Answer I., page 125, of the Discipline, with reference to order of worship. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Central Church, Fort Smith, asking change of the Discipline, so as to provide that when a member charged with immorality pleads guilty, and neither expresses sorrow nor promises amendment, he be allowed to withdraw without the formalities of a trial. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Quarterly Conference, Central Church, Fort Smith, Ark., asking sundry changes in the Ritual for the baptism of members, and in the form for the recognition of members. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—T. J. Magruder presented the report of the Sunday-school Committee appointed by the last General Conference, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools. It was so referred.

CENTRAL MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial of David Carter and A. H. Sutherland asking the change of the name of the Central Mexican Mission Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial with reference to the insurance of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A memorial of A. Hunter, J. H. Riggins, and others, asking that the Discipline be so amended as to place the examination of local preachers seeking ordination in the hands of a committee of the Annual Conference, instead of the Quarterly Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial of A. Hunter and J. R. Moore asking change of the Discipline, ¶ 44, Answer 3, page 42, so as to make it read: "The lay members shall participate in all the business of the Conference." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—W. H. Goodale presented a communication from the Secretary of the Commission on Christian Unity of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and asked that it be referred to a special committee of five on Fraternal Correspondence to be appointed by the Chair, and it was so referred.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Annual Confer-

ence with reference to the formation of two Conferences within the State of Kentucky. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the representatives of the Spanish-speaking missions of the Church, asking change in the Discipline, Article XXIII., ¶ 23, with reference to the attitude of our Church toward civil governments. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial of A. H. Sutherland and B. G. Marsh asking change in the Discipline, ¶ 223, line 3, with reference to the boundaries of the Mexican Border Mission Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial with reference to the ordination of deaconesses in the Church. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial of E. G. Richards and others, to change the Discipline, page 30, third line from the bottom; also page 68 and page 57, with reference to certain changes in the General Rules. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A petition from official members of the Greensboro Station concerning the division of said Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial of J. J. Wheat, W. T. J. Sullivan, and others, praying that Island No. 66, of the State of Arkansas, be made a part of the North Mississippi Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Colusa District Conference asking that provision be made for the appointment of Conference missionaries for Conferences so desiring, by amending ¶ 62, Answer 2, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Joint Board of Finance of said Conference asking that the term of Joint Boards of Finance be made quadrennial, and their appointment to be determined in the same manner as that used in constituting Boards of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial asking that the duties of Visiting Committees to the schools of the Church be more clearly defined, and that such committees be made standing committees of the Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A memorial asking that such changes be made in the Discipline as shall give pastors the active co-operation of the membership in

MAY 10. taking the benevolent collections of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Finance.
FOURTH DAY.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial of George W. F. Price, indorsed by the Preachers' Meeting of the City of Nashville, praying the adoption of some plan to unify and systematize the educational work of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A memorial of T. A. Kerley, A. D. Bright, and others asking the insertion of a paragraph in the Discipline clearly defining how money shall be raised for the erection of churches and parsonages. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

D. C. Kelley submitted his report as Missionary Treasurer, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Missions, and it was so referred.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Annual Conference looking to the organization of a New Mexico Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from H. S. Thrall, W. H. H. Biggs, and B. Harris asking the amendment of the Discipline, ¶ 164, Answer 1, defining the duties of Boards of Finance. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Call for resolutions. Under the call of Conferences for resolutions the following were introduced:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of Thomas Seay, S. H. Dent, and L. D. Godfrey asking amendment of the Discipline, ¶ 164, page 177, by adding after the word "necessities" the following: "having regard also to term of service in the ministry." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of Samuel Rodgers and J. S. Gardner to amend the Discipline so as to enlarge the powers of the Committee on Conference Relations. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A resolution of Samuel Rodgers and J. S. Gardner proposing the amendment of the Constitution of the Board of Missions so as to make the Book Agent Treasurer of the same. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of R. H. Parker, M. R. Hanger, and others proposing an Episcopal residence on the Pacific Coast. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of James Campbell, John Adams, and others, proposing an amendment to the Discipline, so as

to allow a preacher or member under charges to withdraw from the Church. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of James Campbell, J. R. Heartsill, and E. E. Hoss proposing to change the rubric in the order of the administration of the Lord's Supper. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. R. Heartsill, John Adams, and others proposing that "Children's Day" may be observed on any Sunday during the month of May which the Annual Conference may elect, and providing that on circuits and missions every Sunday of said month may be observed. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. P. DePass and H. W. Long proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 91, page 114, Answer 1, so as to strike out the words "at least." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A resolution of E. E. Hoss and E. E. Wiley proposing change in the Discipline, Chapter XII., Section I., ¶ 168, page 206, with reference to the use of our churches for any purpose except for religious services conducted by the pastor or under his supervision. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of George E. Penn and E. E. Hoss proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 99, Answer 3, pages 123 and 124, with reference to the renting of property by any of our members for purposes of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of S. B. McCutchen, John T. Sawyer, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, Section 2, ¶ 62, page 71, Question 3, Answer 2, with reference to the appointment of preachers in the Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

The following resolution, by C. W. Carter, John T. Sawyer, Edward Mayes, and others, was offered and unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas beyond question the Louisiana State lottery is a recognized evil and a national disgrace, corrupting the morals of the people from one end of this land to the other, and is thereby the enemy of the people of all the States and of the Church of God throughout our country; and whereas all of our Methodists in Louisiana, together with all other good people of that State, headed by their noble Governor, are at this time engaged in a mighty resistance to the attempt now being made to continue the life and ruinous work of that monstrous iniquity for twenty-five years longer; therefore be it

Resolved, That this General Conference is moved with profound sympathy for its brethren of Louisiana, and will by all proper means within its power

MAY 10. aid them in their effort to forever rid themselves of the Louisiana State Lottery and of all other lotteries.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. W. Lewis, D. S. Campbell, and others that it is the sense of this body that marginal references should be inserted in our Book of Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. H. Evans and John E. Edwards proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter XIV., Section III., ¶ 179; and Section IV., ¶ 180, with reference to the form of the baptism of adults, and the reception and recognition of members. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. C. Black and R. W. Millsaps proposing to amend ¶ 155, Section III., page 173, of the Discipline; and ¶ 157, page 174, with reference to the support of the Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

A resolution of W. L. C. Hunnicutt, J. J. Wheat, and others, proposing the amendment of the Discipline, page 62, with reference to the trustees of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of Thomas Shackelford and C. I. Vandeventer proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter V., page 123, by an additional paragraph concerning the licensing of saloons. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of S. M. Hosmer, A. B. Jones, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 96, Answer 7, with reference to the rent of parsonages. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution of E. G. Richards and L. F. Whitten proposing the unification of Methodism in foreign fields. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution of A. C. Miller, I. D. Mason, and others proposing the amendment of the Discipline, ¶ 125, page 155, by adding, after the words "they judge a trial necessary" the words "or if the report be true." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of Z. A. Parker and A. B. Jones proposing an annual collection for the American Bible Society. Referred to the Committee on Bible Cause.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. S. Black and B. F. Dixon proposing the amendment of the Discipline, page 259, ¶ 181, with reference to the Ritual for Matrimony. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of V. A. Sharp and W. S. Black, proposing the amendment of the Discipline, Article XVI., ¶ 165, page 187, with reference to taking a collection for Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution of D. B. Nicholson and D. W. Bain proposing to amend the Discipline, Section V., Chapter VII., line 16, page 155, with reference to the trial of a member. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of D. B. Nicholson and D. W. Bain proposing to amend Section XI., Chapter VII., lines 1 and 2, page 141, of the Discipline, so that the sentence shall read: "They shall also appoint some other member of the Conference to prosecute the accused before the committee of trial at the session of the Conference." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. A. Cunningham and B. F. Dixon proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter VII., Section IV., page 152, by inserting the following words: "allow to the accused the right of challenge for cause, of the validity of which cause the presiding officer shall be the judge," etc. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of H. J. Adams and H. P. Bell proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter VIII., Section I., ¶ 133, so as to make the paragraph conform to the Restrictive Rule on the same subject. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A resolution by W. W. Wadsworth and W. P. Lovejoy to change Article XIV., ¶ 165, Section I., Chapter XII., of the Discipline, so that the article as amended shall read: "The apportionment to a Conference for the general work may be divided by the Conference Board among the districts, and the preachers in charge shall take up a collection in every congregation for this purpose." Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution of W. F. Glenn, H. C. Morrison, and others proposing to amend the Discipline so as to define the duties of Visiting Committees to the schools of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A resolution of W. D. Anderson, H. H. Parks, and others proposing to amend ¶ 162 and ¶ 164 of the Discipline, and pages 176 and 177, with reference to the term of service and powers of Joint Boards of Finance. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of John S. Candler, H. H. Parks, and J. W. Quillian,

MAY 10. proposing that the Ritual of the Church be printed in
FOURTH DAY. the Hymn Book. Referred to the Committee on Re-
visals.

A resolution of J. S. Candler, W. W. Turner, and S. W. Quillian proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter VI., Section V., Answer 8, and Section V., Answer 9, with reference to the election of editors of our Sunday-school publications and the election of a Sunday-school Committee. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. T. J. Sullivan, W. B. Murrah, and others proposing to amend the Discipline at Section IV., ¶ 65, Answer 7, with reference to the pastor's report to the Quarterly Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. F. Cox, H. Bishop, and others proposing to amend the Discipline so as to place the licensing, amenability, and recommendation for orders of local preachers in the District Conference instead of in the Quarterly Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of E. L. Armstrong, H. Bishop, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 57, Chapter II., page 60, with reference to the proceedings of the Quarterly Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of I. Y. Westervelt, S. Lander, and others proposing a memorial to the United States Congress for the discontinuance of Sunday mails. Referred to the Committee on Observance of the Sabbath.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. P. Harrison and others proposing to amend the Discipline by adding to the Order of Business for the Annual Conference the question: "Who are the lay delegates to this Conference?" Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution by W. P. Harrison and others proposing to amend the Discipline at Question 21 in the "Order of Business" for an Annual Conference, so that the answer may include all the statistics reported to the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution by J. B. McGehee, T. T. Christian, and others proposing to amend the Discipline so that in the election of delegates to the General Conference the clerical and the lay members of the Annual Conference shall vote together. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of T. T. Christian and J. B. McGehee proposing to

amend the Discipline, page 176, ¶ 162, so that it shall read: "to hold their office for four years from the time of their election." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. O. Branch, T. T. Christian, and others proposing the establishment of Hebrew Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of Joseph King, W. H. Pipkin, and N. Scarritt proposing to amend Answer 1, ¶ 169, page 207, of the Discipline, with reference to the use of parsonages. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of R. K. Brown and R. H. Mahon proposing the publication of an authoritative Church Register. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

The following resolutions were offered by Edward H. East, B. F. Haynes, and S. V. Wall:

1. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to all laws licensing or permitting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, because such laws provide for the continuance of the traffic, and furnish no protection against its ravages. We hold that the proper attitude of Christians toward the drink traffic should be one of uncompromising opposition; and while we do not believe that it is within the province of the Church to dictate the political affiliations of its members, this Conference does express the opinion that our members should not permit themselves to be controlled by any organizations that are managed in the interest of the liquor traffic.

2. That voluntary total abstinence from all intoxicants is the sole and true ground of personal temperance, and that the complete legal prohibition of the traffic is the duty of the government.

Pending a motion to adopt, it was moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Temperance. Upon this motion the previous question was ordered; and the vote being taken, the motion to refer prevailed.

A resolution of J. M. Wright, R. K. Brown, and others proposing aid to the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of E. S. Smith and B. D. Orgain proposing to amend the Discipline by inserting a new section on "Reception of Members from Other Churches." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. Powell Garland and R. W. Peatross proposing to amend Chapter III., Section IX., ¶ 76, Answer 2, pages 94 and 95, of the Discipline, on fixing the relation of supernumerary preachers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. Powell Garland and R. W. Peatross to amend

MAY 10. Chapter III., Section X., ¶ 77, Answer 2, page 96, of the **FOURTH DAY.** Discipline, on fixing the relation of superannuated preachers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of B. Harris and W. H. H. Biggs proposing to amend the Discipline, page 62, Question 15, of the order of business for the Quarterly Conference, with reference to Church Registers and Records of Church Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of B. Harris and W. H. H. Biggs proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 81, Question 4, Answer 3; also Answer 5, Question 4, ¶ 81, with reference to the amenability of a traveling preacher when located, and describing the penalty for failing to present his certificate of location within six months from date of said certificate. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of D. W. Gall, S. F. McClung, and others proposing the abolition of the office of District Steward, and the amendment of the Discipline as to the fixing of the salaries of Presiding Elders, and the apportionment of the assessments for the benevolent collections of the Church among the pastoral charges. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of D. W. Gall and S. F. McClung proposing that the several Annual Conferences be allowed to fix the time for "Children's Day" within their bounds. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

Samuel Rodgers asked that the resolution in reference to the appointment of the Book Agent as Treasurer of Board of Missions, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals, be referred to the Committee on Missions, which was so ordered.

The Bishop announced the following Committee on Fraternal Correspondence: S. B. Jones, W. B. Murrah, C. W. Carter, H. W. Lightfoot, W. J. Samford.

On motion, the Conference adjourned, with the benediction by Bishop Galloway.

MAY 12.
FIFTH DAY.

Monday Morning.

The General Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Hargrove in the chair.

Opening
service.

Religious service was conducted by D. Atkin, of the Columbia Conference.

Minutes read
and ap-
proved.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

The following communication was read from Josiah Leeds, Special Secretary of the National Reform Association, on Peace and Arbitration:

Communication from Reform Association.

To the Secretary of the Quadrennial General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Friend: From the City of Brotherly Love, greeting. Your denomination bears a clear testimony concerning the evils of theater attendance, card-playing, dancing, and the use of intoxicants. In this day, when we hear a great deal said about the desirability of settling disputes by arbitration, and yet when a clamor of a contrary sort arises for enlarging the country's coast defenses and building more war-ships, is it not well to affirm, as Wesley and Adam Clarke did, the Christian testimony of peace? I trust, therefore, that the Conference may recommend the upholding of arbitration and peace as a reasonable present obligation enjoined upon us individually and as a nation by Him whom we profess to serve; and that it is not by any means a matter to be consigned to a far future millennium, when its affirmation and consistent maintenance shall involve no cross-bearing or self-denial of any sort. "Blessed are the peace-makers: for they shall be called the children of God."

JOSIAH W. LEEDS.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence.

The arrival of the following delegates not hitherto present was announced: J. A. Weaver, of the North Texas Conference; J. W. Mauney, of the North Carolina Conference.

New arrivals.

The following reserve delegates were announced as members of the body, in place of principal delegates absent: R. L. Gaut, in place of Joseph Stras, from Holston Conference; T. J. Pearce, in place of James K. Hines, South Georgia Conference.

Alternates seated.

By request, L. D. Godfrey was placed on the Committee on Sunday-schools, in place of S. H. Dent.

Changes in committees.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, submitted Report No. 1 of that committee, which was, on motion, adopted as follows:

Committee on Episcopacy, Report No. 1 adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 1.

Our first report is one of sadness, and well suited to produce solemnity. We are called upon officially and formally to chronicle the death of our late senior Bishop, Holland N. McTyeire. The Episcopal Message calls our attention to this event, and asks that a memoir be presented as a becoming token of the merits of the distinguished and lamented dead. This is done that a brief and permanent record

MAY 12.
FIFTH DAY.

may be made relating to his eminent character and services during his career. We fully appreciate the estimate placed on Bishop McTyeire by his surviving colleagues, and echo back the sentiment expressed not faintly, but with forceful emphasis.

Your committee feel that time has not yet allayed the sorrow caused by his departure, and we doubt not that this General Conference realizes the great loss sustained by this sore bereavement.

Four years ago he was with us, almost in the very prime of a vigorous manhood. There were no indications of decay of either physical or mental power. Time had dealt gently with him, and expectation was indulged of a long protraction of years. He had attained to a ripe maturity, to a commanding eminence in his high office. With rare endowments of both mind and body, he was filling his vocation with honor and influence worthy of his title.

Uncertain is life always, and short at the longest; yet there was a shock at what seemed to all an untimely closing of his brilliant career. The mighty oak with umbrageous foliage, beautiful and sublime in aspect, is stricken by a bolt which shivers trunk and puts in the dust life, limb, and leaf. The sun was eclipsed in mid-heaven at its zenith, rather than by gradual decline made to sink below the horizon.

Your committee tender a brief memoir of Bishop McTyeire, not doubting that in due time a full biography will be written worthy of his name and deeds.

Bishop Holland Nimmons McTyeire was born in Barnwell District, S. C., July 24, 1824. South Carolina has been very prolific of great men, and when McTyeire was born another star was added to the already brilliant galaxy.

He was very fond of the land of his nativity, and often attested this by his pen and his tongue. He had a Methodist parentage, the father having the most exalted admiration for the lamented Bishop Capers, and deeming him the foremost of religious guides. Bishop McTyeire was converted at an early age, he becoming a professor of religion in his thirteenth year. Passing his childhood at home, he went to the higher schools—first at Cokesbury, S. C.; then to Collinsworth Institute, Georgia. By these schools he was prepared for college. He was among the earlier graduates of Randolph-Macon College, Virginia, and this mother college of Methodism has given to the Church and world no son of greater worth and distinction.

Finishing his collegiate course in 1845, already licensed to preach,

in November, 1845, he was admitted on trial into the Virginia Conference, and began his career at the ancient capital of Williamsburg. After one year's service in Virginia he was transferred to the Alabama Conference, and was admitted into full connection, in due order of time, in the first of the year 1848. The same year he was transferred to the Louisiana Conference, and he was ordained elder in 1849.

He was editor of the *New Orleans Advocate* from 1851 to 1858, when he was elected editor of the *Nashville Christian Advocate*, the central organ of his Church. Interrupted in his editorial career by the misfortunes of war, he entered the pastorate again in the Alabama Conference, serving in the city of Montgomery till his election in 1866 to the episcopal office.

He was ordained Bishop at New Orleans at the same time with Wightman, Marvin, and Doggett; and all were worthy compeers of their honored predecessors and their colleagues. This quartet was a rare combination of men. The lamented Bishop served long enough in the usual work of the ministry to make high reputation as an able preacher of the gospel. Though he was not by reputation considered an eloquent preacher, he was by all critical minds adjudged an able expounder of the word of God, possessing as he did in high degree a mind critical and analytical in its cast. His words were weighty and powerful, having the condensation of a great hydraulic press. To hear him was to understand him. There was not much of flaming rhetoric, but a more durable impress was made upon the mind by his forceful logic, uttered with thunderous emphasis. The tones of his voice, his slow, cautious speech, his commanding person made him a man of power in the pulpit. As an editor he was pre-eminent. The pages of his paper flashed with wit and burning satire. His sententious, epigrammatic style was rarely excelled. The finish of his leading editorials made them to stand forth as a marble pillar polished to the perfection of a mirror. As a writer, especially as an editor, our Church has never had one to surpass him among all its brilliant minds.

Bishop McTyeire did fine service with his pen in many ways, but he gained lasting distinction by his latest production, the "History of Methodism." This is a ponderous volume, full of facts, and with none of the adornments and illusions of fiction. We are greatly indebted to him for this much needed book. We do not deem it necessary to speak of all his writings. He was the author of the well-known "Manual of the Discipline," a great aid to the ministry

MAY 12.
FIFTH DAY.

in practical administration. By his writings, widely extended, he is destined to a high place in our history and traditions.

The Bishop was a model presiding officer. Being a thorough parliamentary lawyer of acute and analytical mind, prompt and bold in his decisions, he ruled an assembly with marked success and ease. His executive ability was of a very high order; he seemed to have been born to command, and to have realized this capacity to control his fellow-men.

Our Bishop was wise in planning and efficient in executing Church work. Nothing will give him more durable honor than the great service rendered in forming and directing Vanderbilt University. His agency in this magnificent enterprise justly entitles to praise. He was the President of its Board of Trust, and as such he had unusual prerogatives. Vanderbilt University is a grand monument to the memory of its founder, and hardly less to the name of McTyeire. The Bishop's impress has been deep on his generation; nor can it soon be erased, if ever, by the wear of time.

He died February 15, 1889, after an illness of several months' duration. Peacefully he left the field of his labors, the high office he filled so well; and his departure was in serene but victorious triumph. The vacancy in our episcopal ranks made by his death is so wide that we may well hesitate to say who can wear the mantle of the ascended leader in our Israel.

Your committee close by offering the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the death of Bishop Holland N. McTyeire the General Conference and the Church have sustained a loss of an eminent and honored officer whose death we deplore as a sad bereavement.

Resolved, That we record with melancholy feelings our high estimate of his abilities and unsullied character as a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and as a token of the same it is hereby ordered that this memoir be recorded in our Journal.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the family of the deceased Bishop, as an expression of the sympathy of this Conference in their time of sorrow and bereavement.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;
JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

Sunday-
schools,
Report No.
3 adopted.

T. J. Magruder, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday-schools, submitted Report No. 3 of that committee. On motion, under the operation of Rule 18, the report was taken up out of its order, and adopted as follows:

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 3.

Your committee have had under consideration the memorial of the Mississippi Conference, in reference to allowing Churches and Sunday-schools in which collections are taken on Children's Day to retain fifty per cent. of such collections to apply to Sunday-school Libraries. They recommend non-concurrence.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

JOHN S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

T. J. Magruder, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday-schools, submitted Report No. 4 of that committee, which, under operation of Rule 18, was taken up and adopted as follows:

Sunday-schools.
Report No. 4 adopted.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee have had under consideration the memorial of Edward Booth and T. D. Woodson, of Felicity Street Church, New Orleans, Louisiana Conference, in reference to changing the election of Sunday-school Superintendents from the Quarterly Conference to the Sunday-school. We recommend non-concurrence.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

JOHN S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

Rev. A. S. Hunt, D.D., Secretary of the American Bible Society, was introduced to the Conference.

Dr. Hunt introduced.

P. A. Peterson, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals, which under the rule was laid on the table, taking its place on the calendar.

Revisals. Report No. 1, calendar.

P. A. Peterson, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals. On motion, under operation of Rule 18, the report was taken up out of its order, and acted upon.

Revisals. Report No. 2 considered and placed on calendar.

J. S. Gardner moved that the item of the report having reference to permitting a traveling preacher to be appointed to the Presiding Eldership eight years successively, be amended by inserting the word "concurrence" in place of "non-concurrence."

The motion of J. S. Gardner was laid on the table.

On motion of W. A. Candler, the report was taken up by sections.

J. M. Binkley moved that Section I. be amended by inserting the word "concurrence" in place of "non-concurrence."

Pending the consideration of the motion of J. M. Binkley, the point was raised that the proposition could not be entertained at this time, but must lie on the table one day under the rules, as it involved change of Discipline. The point was ruled by the Chair

MAY 12. as well taken. Whereupon, on motion of W. A. Candler,
FIFTH DAY. the Conference reconsidered its action in taking up the report for consideration under Rule 18, and the report was placed on the calendar.

Papers re- P. A. Peterson returned certain papers which had
 turned. been by mistake referred to the Committee on Revisals, and asked that they be referred to the Committee on Finance, and it was so ordered.

Introduc- E. T. Wiley, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the
 tion. Re- Committee on Introduction, which was, on motion, adopt-
 port No. 1 ed as follows:
 adopted.

COMMITTEE ON INTRODUCTION, REPORT NO. 1.

After consultation with those especially concerned, and in accordance with the course pursued at former General Conferences, your committee have fixed the time and place for hearing the addresses of our fraternal messengers from other branches of the great Methodist family, both beyond the ocean and on our own continent. On next Wednesday, 14th instant, in this room, at 15 minutes before 8 o'clock P.M., our brother, Rev. David J. Waller, of the British Wesleyan Conference, will address us; and on the following evening thereafter, at the same hour, the others in succession, until we have heard all their words of greeting.

Your committee have again adopted the rule to introduce only such persons to the General Conference as have official business with this body; but still we cordially request those pastors of churches to whose pulpits we have been invited to occupy seats on our Conference floor at pleasure.

E. E. WILEY, *Chairman.*

Call for Me- On the call of the Conferences for petitions, memo-
 morials, rials, and appeals, the following were introduced:
 etc.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial of J. M. Clayton, T. A. Martin, and others asking that the Discipline be amended, ¶ 164, Section VI., page 179, with reference to a preacher's salary after his pastoral connection with a charge ceases. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial of B. H. Greathouse, P. B. Summers, and A. S. McKennon proposing to amend the Discipline, Article II, ¶ 165, with reference to the organization of the Board of Missions, so as to provide for the election of three Secretaries instead of one. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A memorial of H. E. Partridge, W. N.

Sheats, and others asking that the Discipline be amended, page 134, ¶ 106, Answer 5, with reference to change of composition of Conference Sunday-school Boards. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of the Fulton Circuit in opposition to any change in the boundaries of the Memphis Conference. Also similar memorials from the Hickman Circuit, the Fulton Station, Columbus Station, and the Hickman Station. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial requesting an increase of Episcopal labor and the residence of a Bishop in that field. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial of W. C. Black, Thomas A. Holloman, and W. M. Thornton asking amendment of the Discipline at Section XVII., ¶ 95, with reference to fixing term of office of trustees of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial of H. Bishop, S. P. Wright, and others asking a change of boundary between the West Texas Conference and the North-west Texas Conference, so as to include the town of Midland in the bounds of the North-west Texas Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial of T. J. Duncan, J. M. Wright, and others asking the adoption of a Constitution of the Board of Education, and defining its duties and powers. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A memorial of T. J. Duncan, T. A. Kerley, and S. V. Wall asking the amendment of the Discipline ¶ 57, Section IV., page 62, by striking out Question 12, and inserting in its place the following: "Is there a written report on the general state of the missionary cause in this pastoral charge?" Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A memorial of James W. Irwin, Edward H. East, and A. D. Bright requesting such legislation as will secure the change of the membership of Boards of Stewards and Trustees and of Sunday-school superintendents at least once in four years. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Under the call of the Conferences, the following resolutions were introduced: Call for resolutions.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of A. H. Mitchell, A. S. Andrews, and others with reference to reducing the number of dele-

MAY 12. gates to the General Conference. Referred to the Com-
FIFTH DAY. mittee on Revisals.

Pending the call for resolutions, H. J. Adams moved that all resolutions be read in full, instead of by caption, before reference.

On motion, the proposition of H. J. Adams was laid on the table.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of T. T. Fishburne, John P. Pettyjohn, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, Section XV., page 110, with reference to the formal setting apart of stewards to the duties of their office. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. M. McWhorter, J. A. Kern, and others proposing the adoption of a form to be used in preferring charges, with specifications, against members accused of immorality. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of John Adams, James Campbell, and others proposing an amendment to the Discipline, page 237, with reference to the ritual for the baptism of infants. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of T. S. Garrison, John Adams, and others, with reference to the entertainment of this General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

J. R. Heartsill, A. C. Miller, and others offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that the Committee on Public Worship, in publishing appointments, use only the word "Reverend," in addition to the name of the preacher who may be appointed to preach, except in appointment of Bishops.

On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of James P. DePass and Charles W. White proposing to amend ¶ 182, page 267, of the Discipline, with reference to the ritual for the burial of the dead. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. H. Goodale, C. W. Carter, and others, with reference to the attitude of the Church toward the liquor traffic. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. J. Tigert and J. M. Mason asking that the salaries of the Bishops be increased to \$4,000. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of R. H. Mahon and A. R. Wilson proposing to amend ¶ 133, page 161, of the Discipline, with

reference to the trial of the appeal of a traveling preacher. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of R. H. Mahon and A. R. Wilson, proposing to amend the Discipline at ¶ 81, page 101, Answer 1, with reference to the regulations of the labors of local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution of A. H. Sutherland, B. G. Marsh, and D. W. Carter proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 62, page 73, Answer 5, by substituting the word “consecrate” for the word “ordain;” in line 1, and before the word “elders” insert the words “and ordained.” Also a similar amendment in the rubric, page 318, line 2. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of A. H. Sutherland, B. G. Marsh, and D. W. Carter proposing an amendment of the Discipline, ¶ 78, page 99, Answer 2, line 11, in the Spanish edition, by striking out the word “English” and inserting the word “Spanish.” Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of A. H. Sutherland, B. G. Marsh, and D. W. Carter proposing the amendment of the Discipline, pages 65 and 82, ¶ 58 and ¶ 65, Spanish edition, by striking out the words “white persons, colored persons, and Indians,” and inserting the words “and members of the Church.” Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. L. C. Hunnicutt, J. W. Price, and W. B. Lewis proposing some method for collecting and paying the salaries of Presiding Elders. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. D. Hammond, J. H. Pritchett, and J. N. Basket proposing an amendment of the Discipline, Section II., page 52, ¶ 51, Answer 7, so as to provide that at least one day during the sitting of each Annual Conference shall be given to Sunday-school interests. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—The following resolution was by H. H. Parks, H. P. Bell, and H. J. Adams:

Resolved, That the Committee on Publishing Interests be instructed to prepare a memoir of Rev. J. B. McFerrin, D.D., late Book Agent, who was, at the time of his death and for several years preceding, one of our most prominent Connectional officers, and to whom, perhaps, we are as much indebted for our present prosperity as a Church as to any other one man.

MAY 12.
FIFTH DAY.

The resolution was adopted and referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A resolution of H. J. Adams, J. B. McGehee, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 65, Section IV., Chapter III., page 82, Answer 14, so as to permit the benevolent collections to be taken together. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Greeting to
Southern
Baptist
Convention.

The following resolution, by W. F. Glenn and J. S. Candler, was adopted :

Resolved, That the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence be requested to send the Christian greetings of this body to the Southern Baptist Convention, now in session at Fort Worth, Tex.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of T. W. Dye, Edward Mayes, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 26 and ¶ 27, Section II., pages 26 and 27, with reference to the condition of membership in the M. E. Church, South. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of W. T. J. Sullivan and A. L. Malone with reference to inserting in the Discipline a section on the "sanctity and use of the first day in the week." Referred to the Committee on the Observance of the Sabbath.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of John O. Willson and R. D. Smart proposing a definite statement of the work of children for Missions, to prevent conflict between said work and the work of the Woman's Missionary Society. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution of A. Coke Smith, John O. Willson, and S. B. Jones with reference to the collection and disbursement of the Bishops' Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—J. B. McGehee, T. T. Christian, and H. H. Parks offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the deliverance of this General Conference, in answer to the resolutions of B. F. Haynes, T. J. Duncan, and others, on the subject of worldliness, be published in an appendix to our Book of Discipline.

On motion of S. Rodgers, the resolution was laid on the table.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—T. M. Finney, J. W. Boswell, and others offered the following resolutions, which were adopted :

1. *Resolved*, That a special committee, to be known as the Committee on Trusteeship, and consisting of three ministers and four laymen, be appointed to take into consideration the expediency of constituting a Board of Trustees, to be vested with corporate powers, and authorized to receive and hold in trust for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, under the

direction of the General Conference, any and all donations, bequests, devises, and grants of whatever description, made to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as such; and if the same be deemed expedient, to report a plan of said trusteeship, and articles of association for the due incorporation of said Board of Trustees; also for the insertion in the Discipline of a statute in accordance therewith.

2. That said Committee shall take into consideration the subject of the incorporation of individual Societies, now allowed in many States, and obtaining in many instances, and report what changes in the Discipline may be required in order to conform it thereto.

A resolution by T. M. Finney, R. M. Scruggs, and others looking to the establishment of a system of colportage to be conducted by the Publishing House. Referred to the Committee on Colportage.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of R. K. Brown, Anson West, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, page 78, ¶ 63, Answer 9, with reference to the duties of Presiding Elders. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of E. S. Smith, John H. McLean, and others with reference to the entertainment of the General Conference at its next session. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. Powell Garland, W. T. Chandler, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter VII., Section I., ¶ 108, Question 2, Answer 1, page 138, so as to provide an intermediate court for the trial of a Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution by J. Powell Garland and P. A. Peterson proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 108, Question 2, Answer 1, pages 137 and 138, with reference to the trial of a Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of W. T. Chandler and T. T. Fishburne proposing to amend the Discipline by providing for a single Board of Trustees for each charge. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. A. Black and S. F. McClung proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 190, page 330, with reference to the boundary between the Kentucky and the Western Virginia Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A resolution of S. F. McClung, A. A. Smith, and others proposing to change the boundary line of the Western Virginia Conference so as to make its eastern boundary the top of the Alleghany Mountains. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MAY 12.
FIFTH DAY.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—A resolution of M. M. Smith, Z. T. Bennett, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 82, Question 1, Answers 1 to 3, page 104, with reference to receiving ministers from other Churches. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Boundaries,
Report No.
1 adopted.

On motion, Report No. 1, of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Boundaries, to whom was referred a memorial from the Atchison District Conference, Western Conference; and one from the Council Grove District Conference, Western Conference, asking that the boundaries of the Western Conference be changed, beg leave to recommend that the petition be granted, and that ¶ 210, page 337, of the Discipline be amended so as to read: "Western Conference shall include the States of Kansas and Nebraska." We recommend that the memorial from the Atchison District Conference asking a change of the name of the Western Conference be not granted.

Respectfully submitted.

R. H. MAHON, *Chairman*.

Paper re-
turned.

P. A. Peterson asked permission to return to the authors a resolution relating to the office of Presiding Elder, which had been introduced and referred to the Committee on Revisals, and it was so granted.

Committee
on Trust-
eeship.

The Bishop announced the following special committee on Trusteeship, ordered by resolution of T. M. Finney and others, of the St. Louis Conference: E. H. East, E. E. Jackson, Thomas Seay, S. Cupples, T. M. Finney, W. S. Black, S. P. Wright.

Adjourned.

After announcements, the Conference, on motion, adjourned. Benediction by Bishop Wilson.

MAY 13.
SIXTH DAY.

Tuesday Morning.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Duncan in the chair.

Opening
service.

Religious service was conducted by J. W. Hinton, of the South Georgia Conference.

Minutes ap-
proved.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Galloway took the chair.

New arriv-
als.

The following delegates, not hitherto present, appeared and took their seats: R. M. McIntosh, North Georgia Conference; S. W. Hawkins, Memphis Conference; J. R. Pepper,

reserve delegate from Memphis Conference, in place of J. H. Callo-way, principal, absent.

By request, R. H. Mahon was relieved from duty on the Committee on Education, and S. W. Hawkins put in his place. R. H. Mahon was also relieved from duty on the Committee on Temperance, and L. D. Mullins substituted in his place.

Change in
commit-
tees.

Bishop Duncan submitted communications from the President of the Paine Institute, at Augusta, Ga., and the Lane Institute at Jackson, Tenn., which were read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Papers sub-
mitted.

A communication was read from Rev. David S. Monroe, D.D., Secretary of the Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church on an Ecumenical Conference of Methodism to be held in 1891. On motion, it was referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence.

And re-
ferred.

A communication from the ladies of St. John's Church inviting the Bishops and members of the General Conference to attend a reception on Monday night, May 19, to meet the Woman's Board of Missions, was read, and on motion of J. J. Tigert, the invitation was accepted.

Invitation
accepted.

A. Coke Smith asked permission to have a paper which had been introduced by himself and others, and referred to the Committee on Finance, transferred to the Committee on Episcopacy; and permission was granted.

Paper
trans-
ferred.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was, on motion, taken up and adopted as follows:

Episcopacy,
Report No.
2 adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee having duly considered the administration of the Bishops for the past four years, and also their Christian conduct and character, beg leave to report: The names of John C. Keener, Alpheus W. Wilson, John C. Granbery, Robert K. Hargrove, William W. Duncan, Charles B. Galloway, Eugene R. Hendrix, and Joseph S. Key were called one by one, and your committee hereby report that the character and official administration of each Bishop have been approved.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was taken up and adopted as follows:

Episcopacy,
Report No.
3 adopted.

MAY 13. COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 3.
SIXTH DAY.

Your committee has only considered the paper of R. H. Parker, D. Atkin, R. S. Clark, and others requesting that one of our Bishops should have his residence somewhere on the Pacific Coast. We beg leave to report an approval without any dissent in the committee. The committee are fully aware that this is a matter beyond your control; and if the desired object be attained it can only be by an arrangement among the Bishops themselves. We deem it important to effect the object proposed in the petition, and so report, calling the attention of the Episcopal College to the subject, hoping that they will give it favorable consideration.

The committee offer for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that one of our Bishops ought to reside on the Pacific Coast, and the Bishops are requested to take the matter into consideration at an early day.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

Publishing
Interests,
Report No.
1 adopted.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was taken up and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee beg leave to submit Report No. 1, as follows: That it has had before it the memorial of the East Nashville District Conference asking that the price of the *Nashville Advocate* be reduced to one dollar per year.

Your committee has duly considered the same, and respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

Publishing
Interests,
Report No.
2 amended
and adopted.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests. On motion, this report was taken up out of its order and considered.

H. J. Adams moved to amend by requiring the Ritual to be published in all editions of the Hymn Book, which motion prevailed, and the report thus amended was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee beg leave to report that the resolution referred to them, and signed by John S. Candler, H. H. Parks, and J. W. Quillian, asking that the General Conference instruct the Book Agents to publish the Ritual of our Church in all editions of our

Hymn Book, has been duly considered, and they beg leave to recommend concurrence.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and went to its place on the calendar, under the rule.

Itinerancy,
Report No.
2, calen-
dar.

P. A. Peterson, Chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and went to its place on the calendar.

Revisals, No.
3, calen-
dar.

P. A. Peterson returned certain papers which had been erroneously referred to the Committee on Revisals, and asked that they be referred to the Committees on Finance, Publishing Interests, Temperance, and Missions, according to the subject involved; and it was so ordered.

Papers
trans-
ferred.

T. W. Dye submitted a minority report for himself and others, as a substitute for Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and ordered to its place on the calendar.

Minority re-
port on Re-
visals,
No. 3.

T. J. Magruder, Chairman, presented Report No. 5 on Sunday-schools, and on motion it was taken up for consideration out of its order. Pending its consideration, J. H. McLean moved that further consideration of it be postponed, and that it take its place on the calendar, which motion prevailed.

Sunday-
schools
No. 5, cal-
dar.

T. J. Magruder, Chairman, submitted Report No. 6 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and went to its place on the calendar.

Sunday-
schools No.
6, calen-
dar.

G. T. Jester submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and on motion recommended.

Finance No.
1, recom-
mended.

W. H. Goodale, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Temperance, which went to the calendar under the rule.

Temperance
No. 1, cal-
endar.

S. Rodgers, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions, which was read and went to its place on the calendar.

Missions No.
2, calen-
dar.

R. H. Mahon, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Boundaries, which, on motion of J. C. Morris, was recommitted.

Boundaries
No. 2, cal-
endar.

A. S. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the Special Committee on the Sabbath, which was read and went to its place on the calendar.

Special Com-
mittee on
Sabbath
No. 1, cal-
endar.

MAY 13.
SIXTH DAY.

On the call of the Conferences for memorials, petitions, and appeals, the following were presented:

Call for me-
morials,
etc.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial of J. R. Heart-sill and T. S. Garrison asking for a change in the Discipline, page 134, ¶ 106, Answer 6, with reference to Sunday-school Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial of David Morton and Presley Meguiar asking changes in the Constitution of the Board of Church Extension with reference to the Woman's Department. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial to have the day to be observed as Children's Day and its purposes clearly set forth in the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial of W. C. Black, J. R. Bingham, and others asking amendment of the Discipline, Chapter V., ¶ 99, with reference to the temperance legislation of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial of the Hannibal District Conference asking that a different direction be given the collection on Children's Day. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking a change in the law of the Church so as to authorize unordained preachers in charge to administer the sacrament. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial asking a change in the law of the Church concerning the distribution of funds to Conference claimants. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial asking a change in the Discipline, Article XII., ¶ 165, concerning the organization of Conference Boards of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from William D. Anderson and W. P. Lovejoy asking that ¶ 81, Question 4, Answer 1, page 102, of the Discipline, be amended with reference to reports of local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Clifton District Conference asking that the Discipline be amended, Section III., Chapter II., so as to authorize the District Conference to license local preachers and recommend them to the Annual Conference for admission on trial. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Also a memorial from the same District Conference asking the enlargement of the *Missionary Reporter* and other missionary periodicals of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of St. John's Church asking the consideration of the condition of evangelical work among the masses in neglected portions of large cities, and the enactment of legislation adapted thereto. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Under the call of the Conferences for resolutions the following were introduced: Call for resolutions.

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. W. Tarboux, A. P. Parker, and others proposing amendment of the Discipline, Section II., Chapter XI., with reference to defining the relation between the Mission Conferences and the Woman's Missionary Society. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

CENTRAL MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution of D. W. Carter and A. H. Sutherland proposing an amendment of the Discipline, ¶ 243, page 351, so as to allow the Book Agent to establish depositories. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A resolution from D. W. Carter and J. W. Tarboux proposing that the Book Editor be authorized to make such verbal changes in the edition of the Discipline intended for foreign Conferences as will best adapt them to the uses of said Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. W. Widderfield, J. D. Bush, and others recommending to the Board of Missions a more liberal policy in the development of the work of our Western Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. P. DePass and H. E. Partridge proposing to amend ¶ 165, Article XII., page 186, of the Discipline, so as to read: "And of the funds raised for their support and what funds may be appropriated by the Board of Missions to said Conference." Referred to the Committee on Missions.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution of L. W. Rivers, T. F. Brewer, and others proposing to amend ¶ 49, page 44, of the Discipline, by adding Question 36: "Who are transferred to other Conferences?" Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. P. Walker, A. Redd, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, Answer 1, Question

MAY 13. 4, ¶ 81, page 101, so as to secure the efficient co-operation
SIXTH DAY. of the local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Re-
visals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. R. Moore and J. H. Riffin proposing a change of law as to the distribution of the funds raised on Children's Day. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of P. B. Summers, J. T. Sawyer, and Z. T. Bennett indorsing extracts from the Episcopal Address of 1886, relative to temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. R. Pepper and R. H. Mahon proposing to amend the Discipline, page 134, ¶ 106, Answer 6, so as to have kept separate records of Sunday-school Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

A resolution of I. D. Mason, George E. Penn, and J. R. Pepper proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 51, page 50, Question 8, concerning the Sunday-school work at the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

A resolution of J. R. Pepper and W. W. Wadsworth, proposing to amend ¶ 106, page 134, Answer 6, of the Discipline, concerning the President of the Sunday-school Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. H. Evans and John H. Witt proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter VI., Section V., ¶ 106, so as to provide for the observance of Children's Day and the disposition of the funds raised. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution of A. H. Sutherland and B. G. Marsh, proposing to amend the Discipline, page 190, Article IV., line 3, by striking out the word "parent" and inserting the word "general." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of A. H. Sutherland and B. G. Marsh, proposing to amend the Discipline, page 229, ¶ 177, line 7, so that the phrase shall read, "grant that we receiving this bread and wine." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. L. C. Hunnicutt, R. W. Millsaps, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, page 214, ¶ 173, so as to prevent Quarterly Conferences from diverting proceeds from the sale of real estate. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. W. McMurry, and C. I. Van Deventer proposing to authorize a Bishop presiding in an Annual Conference to appoint a Conference missionary whenever so requested by the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

MONTANA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of E. J. Stanley, R. S. Clark, and others, proposing a more vigorous policy concerning our Western work. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of John R. Brooks, H. P. Walker, and V. A. Sharpe proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter II., Section IV., ¶ 57, page 62, Question 12, with reference to the business of Quarterly Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of H. T. Hudson and F. D. Swindell proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter II., Section IV., ¶ 57, page 62, concerning an annual collection for the American Bible Society. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. E. Mann and V. A. Sharpe proposing to amend the Discipline, Article XIV., ¶ 165, page 187, so as to unify the missionary apportionments and secure an Auxiliary Society within every congregation. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution of V. A. Sharpe and J. E. Mann proposing the appointment by the Quarterly Conference of devout women to visit the sick and distressed. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. E. Mann, D. B. Nicholson, and V. A. Sharpe, proposing the amendment of the Discipline, Section VI., page 179, ¶ 164, by striking out the phrase "as of debt." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. T. J. Sullivan, James T. Fant, and others instructing the Committee on Itinerancy to inquire into and report what can be done to give the gospel more effectually to the laboring classes, especially in the cities. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A resolution of T. W. Dye and J. W. Price proposing to amend the Discipline in relation to the Ritual for infant baptism. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of Edward Mayes and W. B. Murrah relating to the duties of Secretaries of Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of S. P. Wright,

MAY 13. H. A. Bourland, and others, proposing to amend the Discipline, page 34, ¶ 33, Answer 1, with reference to ratio of representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. M. Connor and W. L. Gray, with reference to the relief of any minister or minister's family who may not be legal claimants upon the Conference Fund. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—C. H. Briggs and Joseph King offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Book Agent be requested to prepare a form of Quarterly Conference blanks in accordance with the form of statistical reports ordered by the General Conference.

W. A. Candler moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "Book Agent" and inserting the word "Book Editor."

J. J. Tigert moved as a substitute that the words "and Book Editor" be inserted after the words "Book Agent," which motion prevailed.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. W. Irwin, S. V. Wall, and others proposing to amend ¶ 8 and ¶ 9, Answer 2, of the Discipline, so as to provide for the proper distribution of moneys collected for the support of the ministry. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of T. J. Duncan and T. A. Kerley re-asserting the utterance of the General Conference of 1886, with reference to temperance and prohibition. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

A resolution of B. F. Haynes, T. J. Duncan, and T. A. Kerley proposing to amend the Discipline, Section I, ¶ 228, page 345, so as to provide for the election of two Book Agents. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Question of privilege. D. C. Kelley rose to a question of personal privilege, alluding to an article in the *St. Louis Christian Advocate*, which had been circulated in the room, and declared himself in cordial sympathy with the Church on the matters of theater-going and Sabbath observance.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of A. G. Brown and J. O. Shepherd proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter II., Section IV., ¶ 57, by striking out Question 24, page 63, and inserting in Question 5, page 60, after the words "the past year," the words "and what were the statistics reported to the last Annual Conference?" Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution by R. N. Sledd, John E. Edwards, and E. E. Hoss proposing an amendment of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, so as to authorize the employment of a missionary to labor within the bounds of an Annual Conference under the direction of the Conference Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution of W. W. Smith, E. E. Jackson, and others with reference to the assessments made upon the several Annual Conferences by the General Boards of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of W. W. Smith, the vote by which Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted was reconsidered. Publishing Interests No. 2, reconsidered.

Dr. A. S. Hunt, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, was introduced to the Conference, and addressed the body in the interests of that organization, after which the Conference joined in singing Hymn No. 132: Dr. Hunt's address.

All hail the power of Jesus' name.

The following resolution offered by John S. Candler and H. H. Parkes was unanimously adopted: Resolution adopted.

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure the message of Dr. Hunt, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, and we pledge him our hearty support and co-operation, and bid him Godspeed in his work.

Leave of absence was granted D. L. Thornton and H. P. Walker, of the Kentucky Conference. Leave of absence to several delegates.

The Conference resumed the consideration of Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests. Report resumed.

On motion of J. R. Brooks and V. A. Sharpe, the following substitute for the report was adopted: Substitute adopted.

Resolved, That the Book Agent be instructed to publish in all our Hymn Books at least those parts of the Ritual which relate to the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, to the burial of the dead, and to the reception and recognition of members.

On motion, the Conference adjourned, with the benediction by Rev. S. A. Hunt, D.D., Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society. Adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

MAY 14.
SEVENTH DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Galloway in the chair.

MAY 14.
SEVENTH DAY.
Opening
service.
Minutes
read and
approved.

The devotional exercises were conducted by D. W. Carter, of the Central Mexican Mission Conference.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Bishop Hendrix took the chair.

New arriv-
als.

The following delegates not hitherto present appeared and took their seats: Josephus Anderson, of the Florida Conference; J. W. Proctor, of the Kentucky Conference; J. R. Hindman, of the Louisville Conference.

Report of
Dr. Steel.

A communication was read from S. A. Steel, fraternal messenger to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met in New York May 18, 1888, as follows:

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: The last General Conference held in the city of Richmond, Va., in May, 1886, authorized the Bishops to appoint a fraternal delegate to bear your Christian salutation to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. I was appointed on this mission. Duly accredited as your representative, I went to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in the city of New York in May, 1888. I was very cordially received, and every courtesy was extended me as your representative. On Thursday evening, May 18, at a special session of the General Conference, held in the Metropolitan Opera House, I had the honor of formally expressing our fraternal sentiments toward our brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church. I trust that the service I endeavored to render may tend to strengthen the bonds of amity between the two great branches of American Methodism, to bring us into closer co-operation along all the lines of Christian work, and to hasten the coming of that happy day when we shall fully realize the "unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace." I have the honor, dear brethren, to be

Very truly yours,

S. A. STEEL.

Nashville, Tenn., May 10, 1890.

Revisals No.
4, calen-
dar.

P. A. Peterson, Chairman, submitted Report No. 4 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

Papers
transferred.

P. A. Peterson returned certain papers erroneously referred to the Committee on Revisals, and asked that they be referred to the Committees on Missions and Finance, according to the subject involved, and it was so ordered.

Fraternal
Messengers
M. E.
Church.

The Chair presented to the Conference Rev. F. M. Bristow and Hon. R. E. Pattison, Fraternal Messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Church Ex-
tension No.
1, calen-
dar.

H. C. Morrison submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Extension, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

R. W. Peatross, for himself and others, submitted a minority report on the same subject, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

Minority
report,
calendar.

The Chair presented to the Conference Rev. Dr. Stone, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church in Canada.

Fraternal
messenger,
Canada.

H. C. Morrison, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Church Extension, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

Church Ex-
tension No.
2, calen-
dar.

T. J. Magruder, Chairman, submitted Report No. 7 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

Sunday-
schools No.
7, calen-
dar.

Also Report No. 8 of the same committee, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

No. 8, calen-
dar.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was, on motion, taken up and adopted as follows:

Publishing
Interests
No. 3,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 3.

Your committee have considered the memorial referred to us from the Mississippi Annual Conference concerning the publication of episcopal decisions in the Discipline. The committee respectfully recommend non-concurrence, on the ground that the last General Conference ordered their publication in the Manual of the Discipline.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests. On motion, it was taken up out of its order for consideration, when, on motion of W. D. Kirkland, the Conference resolved to consider it by items.

Publishing
Interests
No. 4, read
and con-
sidered.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 was read, and it was moved to amend by striking out the words "especially as to materials employed and the contents and general character of the pages."

H. J. Adams moved to amend the amendment by striking out the entire item.

On motion of B. F. Haynes, the amendment offered by H. J. Adams was laid on the table.

The question recurring upon the amendment first offered, it was adopted.

Amended.

MAY 14.
SEVENTH DAY.

Various
proposi-
tions re-
jected.

On motion of J. J. Tigert, item 3 was stricken out.

Item 4 was read. Pending its consideration, J. S. Candler moved to amend by striking out the entire paragraph, and inserting in its place the words: "The Book Editor shall prepare and have printed a series of catechisms for use in our Sunday-schools."

C. H. Briggs moved as a substitute to the amendment of J. S. Candler that the Bishops be empowered to select some suitable person or persons to prepare a catechism or a series of catechisms for our Church, which motion did not prevail.

The question recurring upon the amendment of J. S. Candler, it did not prevail.

Increase of
premium
proposed.

J. J. Tigert moved the amend by striking out "one hundred dollars," and inserting "three hundred dollars."

W. L. Gray moved to amend the amendment by striking out "three hundred dollars," and inserting "five hundred dollars."

On motion of S. G. Ferguson, the motion of W. L. Gray was laid on the table.

Tigert's
amend-
ment
adopted.

The previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the amendment of J. J. Tigert, it was adopted and the section as amended was adopted.

J. J. Lafferty moved an additional section:

"Resolved, That all profits on our Sunday-school periodicals beyond ten thousand dollars annually be expended for the betterment of that literature."

Lafferty's
amend-
ment re-
ferred.

On motion of E. E. Hoss, the motion of J. J. Lafferty was referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

Publishing
Interests
No. 4 as
adopted.

On motion, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests as amended was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 4.

Your committee having had under consideration sundry memorials concerning Sunday-school literature, beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That we hail with delight and gratitude the prosperity of our Sunday-schools, as shown in the largely increased circulation and sale of our Sunday-school periodicals.

2. *Resolved*, That our Sunday-school literature should be sold at the lowest prices consistent with a fair quality of paper and first-class workmanship, but we do recommend that there be made very decided improvement in all our Sunday-school publications in every respect.

3. *Resolved*, That we are of the opinion that our children should be taught the doctrines of our Church by the use of the Catechism, and we recommend that the Book Agent cause to be prepared two Catechisms suitable for the intermediate and advanced classes, and that he offer a premium of three hundred dollars each for the two catechisms best adapted for their purpose, and that the Book Editor, the Sunday-school Editor, and the Editor of the *Christian Advocate* be constituted a committee to decide upon the merits of the manuscripts offered.

4. *Resolved*, That we concur in the recommendation of our Bishops, that an adequate supply of the necessary Sunday-school literature be prepared by the Publishing House in Spanish for our Mexican Mission and in Portuguese for our Brazil Mission.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

F. D. Swindell and B. F. Dixon offered the following resolution: Resolution of instructions.

Resolved, That the Sunday-school Editor be required to publish the Sunday-school Catechism which may be accepted in sections in the Quarterlies and other papers furnished to our Sunday-schools containing the weekly lessons.

On motion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools. Referred.

A telegram was read from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Augusta, Ga., referring the Conference to Malachi ii. 7 ["For the priest's lips should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth: for he is the messenger of the Lord of Hosts"], also Exodus xviii. 19 and 21. W. C. T. U. telegram.

On motion, it was referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence for reply. Referred.

The following telegram was also read:

FORT WORTH, TEX., May 13, 1890.

To the General Conference: The Southern Baptist Convention return fraternal greetings. Refer to 1 Thessalonians iii. 12 and 13. ["And the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one toward another, and toward all men, even as we do toward you; to the end he may stablish your hearts unblamable in holiness before God, even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his saints."]

LANSING BURROWS, *Secretary*.

W. H. Goodale, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Temperance, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar. Message from Southern Baptist Convention.

H. M. Winslow, for himself and others, submitted a minority report to Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar. Minority report to No. 1, calendar.

MAY 14.
SEVENTH DAY.

Boundaries
No. 2, cal-
endar.

No. 3, calen-
dar.

Finance No.
1, calen-
dar.

Education
No. 1, cal-
endar.

Appeals, Re-
port No. 1,
executive.

R. H. Mahon, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Boundaries, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar. Also Report No. 3 of the same committee, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

G. T. Jester, Secretary of the Committee on Finance, submitted Report No. 1 of that committee, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

A. S. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

The following report of the Committee on Appeals was read:

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS, REPORT NO. 1.

In the case of Hezekiah W. Bays, who appeals from the action of the Holston Conference, the Committee on Appeals reverse the action of the Conference.

A. W. WILSON, *Chairman*;

W. P. HARRISON, *Secretary*.

Itinerancy
No. 3, cal-
endar.

C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and sent to its place on the calendar.

Record re-
ferred to
Committee
on Episco-
pacy.

Certain irregularities appearing on the face of the journal of the Los Angeles Conference, as discussed in Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy, on motion of J. H. McLean, said journal was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Committee
on Intro-
duction,
resolution.

E. E. Wiley, Chairman, in behalf of the Committee on Introduction, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at 7:45 P.M., to hear the fraternal address of Rev. David J. Waller, of the British Wesleyan Conference.

Call of Con-
ferences
for memo-
rials, etc.

On a call of the Conferences for memorials, petitions, and appeals, the following were presented:

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking certain legislation concerning the relations of the representatives of the Woman's Board of Missions to those of the Parent Board in China. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A memorial of H. E. Partridge, Josephus Anderson, and others proposing to add an additional paragraph to Section II., ¶ 98, page 122, of the Discipline, with reference to

the establishment of Children's Day. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A petition, numerously signed, praying that the present boundaries of the Holston Conference remain unchanged. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—A memorial of Ulrich Knoch, R. H. Parker, and W. F. Clark asking amendment to the plan of entertainment of the General Conference adopted by the General Conference of 1886. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Board of Missions recommending changes in the Discipline, ¶ 231, page 346, with reference to the duties of the General Book Agent. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Also a memorial from the General Board of Missions recommending the amendment of the Discipline, ¶ 165, Article II., pages 180 and 181, and at other points, with reference to the Constitution of the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

On the call of the Conferences for resolutions the following were introduced: Call for resolutions.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of A. J. Lamar and O. R. Blue with reference to the distribution of "Children's Day Fund." Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of S. G. Ferguson, Rumsey Smithson, and others with reference to the collection on "Children's Day." Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

The following resolution, signed by S. G. Ferguson, J. S. Gardner, David Bush, J. A. Kern, and Rumsey Smithson, was read and laid on the table:

Whereas the assigning of the preachers to their charges in the Annual Conferences is a delicate and important work, involving to a vital extent the welfare and growth of the Church; and whereas, the Presiding Elders have long been recognized as the counselors of the Bishops in making the appointments; and whereas we believe the advice of the Presiding Elders is essential in the great majority of cases to the intelligent action of the Bishops in this work; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that the Bishops should make their appointments at the Annual Conferences in the presence of the Presiding Elders.

A resolution of Rumsey Smithson, T. T. Fishburne, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, page 58, ¶ 56, Answer 6, Question 4, touching the examination of candidates in the Quarterly Confer-

MAY 14. SEVENTH DAY. ence for admission on trial in the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution of F. Vordenbaumen and I. G. John proposing to regulate the price of the German hymn book. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.*

A resolution of F. Vordenbaumen and I. G. John ordering a translation into German of the forth-coming Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of R. H. Mahon and J. R. Pepper proposing to instruct the Book Agent to furnish proper Sunday-school statistical blanks. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

A resolution of R. H. Mahon and J. R. Pepper requesting the Book Editor to arrange the Annual Conferences in the Appendix to the Discipline in alphabetical order. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A resolution of John H. Witt and J. H. Evans proposing to amend the Discipline, page 62, ¶ 57, by transposing the order of Quarterly Conference questions. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of T. A. Holloman, W. C. Black, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, page 52, Answer 6, by adding the words "giving also the names of lay delegates." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of W. L. C. Hunnicutt, J. W. Price, and W. B. Lewis proposing to amend the Discipline, page 115, line 3, by striking out the words "Joint Board of Finance." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. H. Pritchett, J. N. Basket, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter II., Section I., ¶ 33, by making the Bishops *ex officio* members of the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of R. M. McIntosh, H. J. Adams, and H. P. Bell to amend the Discipline, Question 3, ¶ 57, Section IV., Chapter II., by inserting the words "parental and." Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of T. T. Christian, J. W. Hinton, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 162, ¶ 163, and ¶ 164, Section V., pages 176 and 179, providing a plan for the better support of superannuated preachers. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. King, J.

E. Ryland, and W. H. Pipkin proposing to amend the General Rules so as to prohibit dancing, theater-going, and card-playing. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of J. C. Morris, J. E. Ryland, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, Section V., ¶ 181, in the form for the solemnization of matrimony as to the marriage of divorced persons. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of H. Hanesworth, M. M. Smith, and others proposing the better support of superannuated preachers. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The following resolution was offered by H. Hanesworth, J. P. Johnston, and others :

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that the holding of Annual Conference sessions on Sunday is in violation of the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath, and should be discountenanced.

E. E. Hoss moved to amend by inserting after the word "Sunday" the words "for the transaction of ordinary business."

On motion, the whole matter was laid on the table.

A resolution of H. Hanesworth and A. L. Malone proposing to amend Section V., ¶ 164, of the Discipline, with reference to the method of raising the Conference Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. V. Philpott, H. A. Bourland, and J. M. Binkley proposing to amend the Discipline with reference to the Ritual for the baptism of infants. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of Paul Whitehead and P. A. Peterson proposing to amend ¶ 81, Answer 3, page 102, with reference to the depositing of certificates of location. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—A resolution of Z. T. Bennett, M. M. Smith, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 96, with reference to the election of trustees of Church property in certain cases. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

On motion of A. L. Malone and W. S. Brooks, the following resolution was adopted and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence :

Resolved, That this General Conference send a telegram of fraternal greeting to the General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, now in session at Little Rock, Ark.

MAY 14.
SEVENTH DAY.

On motion of D. C. Kelley and J. M. Wright, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the General Conference authorize and direct the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence to extend the greetings of this body to the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly now in session at Union City, Tenn.

No. 2 of Re- The unfinished business on the calendar was taken
visals as up, the order being upon Report No. 1 of the Committee
unfinished on Revisals. On motion, it was considered by items.
business considered.

Proposal to Item 2 was read, and J. H. Evans, J. H. Riggins, and oth-
amend by ers offered the following substitute:
substitute.

Resolved, That Chapter III., Section IV., ¶ 65, page 82, Answer 13, of the Discipline, be amended by adding after the word "kept" the words "for each Church in his charge;" so that it shall read when amended: "to see that a register be kept for each Church in his charge." And that the 15th question in the order of business for the Quarterly Conference be amended so as to read: "Is there a Church register and a record of Church Conferences for each Church? and have they been faithfully kept?"

Motion to E. L. Armstrong moved to lay the substitute on the
table lost. table, which motion did not prevail.

Substitute The previous question was ordered, and the question,
adopted. recurring upon the substitute offered by J. H. Evans, J.
H. Riggins, and others, it was adopted.

Pending the further consideration of the report, on Adjourned.
motion, the Conference adjourned, after announcements.

Benediction by Rev. A. P. Parker, of the China Mission Conference.

Evening Session.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Josephus Anderson, of the Florida Conference, who read a portion of Acts i., after which Hymn No. 132 was sung:

All hail the power of Jesus' name!

Bishop Keener briefly addressed the Conference introductory to the special order of the day, which was the reception of the fraternal messenger from the British Wesleyan Conference.

The credentials of Rev. D. J. Waller, fraternal messenger, were presented and read, after which Bishop Keener introduced him to the body, and he proceeded to deliver a most impressive and pleas-

ing address of fraternal salutation from the British Wesleyan Conference. (See Appendix B.)

Bishop Keener responded happily and appropriately on behalf of the Conference.

Hymn No. 218 was sung:

How beauteous are their feet
Who stand on Zion's hill.

After which the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Keener.

Thursday Morning.

MAY 15.
EIGHTH DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Hendrix in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by J. B. Walker, Opening exercises.
of the Louisiana Conference.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. Minutes read and approved.

Bishop Key took the chair.

J. S. Stewart, reserve lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, was announced as present, in place of W. W. Turner, who had been called home. Alternate seated.

J. D. Barbee, Book Agent, made an announcement as treasurer of the fund for the entertainment of the General Conference, and in view of said announcement, on motion of H. C. Briggs, the Committee on Finance was permitted to submit a report bearing upon the matter. Statement of Book Agent. Finance, Report No. 2 adopted.

G. T. Jester submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Finance, which was, on motion, adopted as follows:

FINANCE COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee having under consideration the subject of expenses of delegates to the General Conference, referred to us at the request of the treasurer of that fund, Dr. J. D. Barbee, Book Agent, beg leave to report that we have duly considered the matter and recommend the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the committee:

1. *Resolved*, That on condition that Conferences having raised an excess consent, we recommend that the actual expenses of all delegates be paid.

2. *Resolved*, That the General Conference authorize the Book Agent as treasurer of this fund to pay to each delegate the amount of his actual traveling expenses.

MAY 15. 3. *Resolved*, That all bills for board be audited and paid by the
EIGHTH DAY. Book Agent.

SAMUEL CUPPLES, *Chairman*;

GEORGE T. JESTER, *Secretary*.

Itinerancy, C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 4 of
Report No. the Committee on Itinerancy, which was, on motion,
4 adopted. taken up out of its order and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 4.

1. The committee have had under consideration a memorial of the North Carolina Conference, signed by D. W. Bain, Secretary of the Conference, asking a change in the law of the Church in regard to unordained ministers administering the sacraments, and they recommend non-concurrence.

2. *Indian Mission Conference Journal*.—In the sessions of 1886, 1888, and 1889 very many of the minute questions are not recorded as having been called. The record of 1886 is signed neither by the President nor the Secretary of the Conference. On pages 37 and 103 names of preachers are referred to the Committee on Conference Relations without specifying what relation is asked for. On page 111 it is not stated that the minutes of the preceding session were read and approved. In session of 1889, Question 34, "Where shall the next session of the Conference be held?" is recorded twice, and seems to have been answered on two separate days. In the session of 1889 no mention is made of the election of a Secretary. On page 103, parties are admitted on trial without statement of an approved examination. Page 72 shows that the Committee on Conference Relations consisted of five members. The Discipline requires not less than seven.

3. *Journal of Mexican Border Mission*.—The journal is well kept in a neat handwriting. The language is Spanish. The running caption showing place and date of the Conference is omitted, as also the marginal references. At page 61, and also page 90, no mention is made of the person presiding at the opening of those sessions. The same mistake occurs several times. The report of the trial and expulsion of a member is recorded only in the appendix.

4. *South Georgia Conference Journal*.—In the session of 1886, page 35, Question 30, "What has been contributed for Church Extension?" is not answered. In the session of 1887, on page 111, the amount apportioned to the Conference for expenses of delegates to the General Conference is not stated. The arrangement, general accuracy, and neatness of this journal are commended.

5. *St. Louis Conference Journal*.—The only criticism which is made on this journal is the clipping and pasting of the printed minutes in the appendix as matters of statistics. The general make up of the journal evinces much ability. The running and marginal references make the finding of any matter looked for easy.

6. *Pacific Conference Journal*.—The handwriting is plain and easily read. There are some grammatical errors. The journal is marred by many erasures and interlineations. Abbreviations abound, some of which are very objectionable—viz.: Calif. for California, off. for officers, B'p. for Bishop, and the like. The record is frequently ambiguous. See pages 16, 25, 13, and others. Pages 78 and 144 show that afternoon sessions were held without previous appointment. On page 181 Conference opens with a member in the chair, but there is no mention made of his right to preside, there is no mention made of the resumption of the chair by the Bishop, although he is spoken of as having made a statement during that session. There are many inaccuracies in the journal, notably one on page 200, where the transactions of the Woman's Missionary Society, in session at the same time, are confounded with the proceedings of the Conference.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

P. A. Peterson, Chairman, submitted Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals, which was placed on the calendar under the rule. Revisals No. 5, calendar.

P. A. Peterson returned to the Conference sundry resolutions, which had been erroneously referred to the Committee on Revisals, and asked that they be referred respectively to the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Sunday-schools, and the Committee on Missions, and it was so ordered. Papers returned.

T. J. Magruder submitted Report No. 9 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and placed on the calendar. Sunday-schools No. 9, calendar.

J. S. Candler, of the same committee, for himself and others, submitted a minority report, which was read and placed on the calendar. Minority report, calendar.

T. J. Magruder, Chairman, submitted Report No. 10 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and placed on the calendar. Sunday-schools No. 10, calendar.

G. T. Jester submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar. Finance No. 4, calendar.

MAY 15.
EIGHTH DAY.

Finance No.
4, calen-
dar.

Episcopacy
No. 4, cal-
endar.

Finance No.
3, recom-
mitted.

Temperance
No. 3 calen-
dar.

Bible Cause
adopted.

Also Report No. 4 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was read and placed on the calendar.

On motion of C. H. Briggs, the action of the Conference whereby Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance was placed on the calendar, was reconsidered, and the report was recommitted.

W. H. Goodale, Chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Temperance, which was read and placed on the calendar.

H. T. Hudson, Chairman, submitted the report of the Committee on the Bible Cause, which was read, and, on motion, taken up out of its order, and adopted as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BIBLE CAUSE.

Your committee has taken into consideration the matters referred to them in reference to the American Bible Society. We rejoice in the extensive usefulness of this Society in distributing the word of God over the world. From an abstract furnished us by Dr. A. S. Hunt, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, we are glad to learn the following statistical facts:

Since 1886 the receipts of the Society have amounted in the aggregate to \$2,129,588.80; the disbursements to \$2,146,889. The number of copies of the Scriptures issued by the Society has been 5,888,429 in the last four years. The total circulation since its organization has been 52,766,075.

In the United States the Society has through its agency visited 6,309,000 families and found 757,000 families destitute of the Bible. The Society is now undertaking the gigantic task of putting the Bible in the hands of every Sunday-school child in the United States. The Society is doing a most valuable work in spreading the Scriptures in the fields of Foreign Missions. It has already translated the Scriptures into about three hundred heathen languages and dialects, and distributed last year in these dark lands 562,000 copies of the Bible, thus affording great help to the missionaries in evangelizing the world. These facts and figures show what a grand work the Society is doing in distributing the word of God to our fallen race. We rejoice, then, in the great work of this Society, as it sends forth far and wide the blessed light of divine truth to change the winter of the moral world into the bloom and fruitage of scriptural

holiness. The prayer and effort of our people should be to give to the Bible the wings of the morning light, and bid it fly to earth's remotest bounds. Therefore, be it

1. *Resolved*, That we fully appreciate the grandeur of the work, and return our profound thanks to God for the noble work the Society has already done.

2. That we give hearty co-operation to the American Bible Society in its great work, and that every Christian should feel that it is a precious privilege to have the opportunity of contribution something every year to increase its wide-spread usefulness.

H. T. HUDSON, *Chairman*;

J. H. EVANS, *Secretary*.

E. H. East, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Trusteeship, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Trusteeship
No. 1, cal-
endar.

Also Report No. 2 of the same committee, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Also No. 2,
calendar.

The Chair announced the arrival of Rev. E. W. Mosely, fraternal messenger from the Colored M. E. Church in America, and explained that his stay in St. Louis was necessarily brief, and asked that he be introduced and heard at this time. Without objection the credentials of the fraternal messenger were read as follows:

Fraternal
messenger
intro-
duced.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 13, 1890.

To the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: Under the authority of the General Conference of the C. M. E. Church, now in session, we have appointed Rev. E. W. Mosely to bear to you the fraternal greetings of our Church. He is a minister of high standing in our Church, and we commend him to your kindly consideration. May God bless you in your deliberations!

Signed in the behalf of the Board of Bishops.

L. H. HOLSEY.

Rev. E. W. Mosely was then introduced to the Conference, and addressed the body, after which, on motion of J. J. Tigert and W. A. Candler, the following resolution was adopted:

Address by
Rev. E. W.
Mosely.
Resolution
adopted.

Resolved, That this General Conference has heard with unfeigned pleasure and profound interest the tidings of the prosperity of the Colored M. E. Church in America, borne by Rev. E. W. Mosely, the fraternal messenger of that Church to our own, and that the mother Church pledges the continuance of her prayers and fostering care to this vigorous daughter. [See Appendix C.]

On motion of David Morton, Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Extension was taken from the calendar for consideration at this time.

Church Ex-
tension No.
1, consid-
ered.

The report of the committee recommended the election of an

MAY 15.
EIGHTH DAY.
Minority re-
port.

Assistant Secretary for the Board of Church Extension.

R. W. Peatross, for himself and others, offered the following:

MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned minority of the Committee on Church Extension, feeling constrained to differ from the majority of said committee touching the policy and advisability of appointing an Assistant Secretary for said work, respectfully submit this minority report in reference thereto:

We recommend that no Assistant Secretary be appointed, and assign the following among other reasons that exist for the conclusion we have come to:

1. The financial exhibit made in the report of the Church Extension work during the past four years shows \$109,986.96 as the total fund handled by the General Board on General Account during that time. Of this sum, \$96,851.84 was brought to said fund directly from the assessments upon the several Conferences and the collections made in them respectively by the preachers thereof, leaving only \$13,135.12 from other sources, and of this \$13,135.12 only \$6,923.22 was collected by the special appeals of the Corresponding Secretary. The expense of administering this \$109,986.96 was \$20,474.63 or nearly 20 per cent. of the entire amount. We do not think the business ought to be taxed with any more expense in its management.

2. Under the present organization of the work collections for the cause are required to be taken up in every congregation by the pastors serving them, and the Presiding Elders are required to especially emphasize this cause in the District and Quarterly Conferences. In this way the collection for Church Extension now reaches the entire work of the Church.

3. The Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Morton, in his report of the work submitted to this Conference, on page 26, says: "If every preacher would do his duty at this point [that is, the point of taking up the collection required of them under the present organization of the work], deficits would disappear from our reports and the work move grandly on." Under these circumstances we are constrained to differ from the majority of our committee.

Respectfully submitted.

V. A. SHARPE, T. T. FISHBURNE,
T. D. WOODSON, W. L. GRAY.
R. W. PEATROSS,

S. G. Ferguson moved that the minority report filed on yesterday by R. W. Peatross, for himself and others, be adopted as a substitute for Item 1 of the committee's report.

Minority
substitute.

Pending the discussion of the matter, David Morton, addressing the Conference, his time expired under the rule, when, on motion, his time was extended until the completion of his remarks.

Time ex-
tended.

Pending further discussion of the question, the time of R. W. Peatross expired, and on motion he was allowed to continue until the completion of his remarks.

Time ex-
tended.

The previous question was ordered, and the vote being taken upon the motion of S. G. Ferguson to substitute the report of the minority for that of the majority, the substitute did not prevail.

Minority re-
jected.

The question then recurring upon the adoption of the report of the majority, it was adopted as follows:

Report of
committee
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO 1.

Your committee have carefully considered a resolution referred to them by the Church Extension Board, asking for the election of a Secretary and an Assistant Secretary to the Board of Church Extension.

We recommend that ¶ 167, page 194, of the Discipline, Article I. of the Constitution of the Board of Church Extension, be so amended as to read: "There shall be a Board of Church Extension, consisting of President, Vice-president, Corresponding Secretary, and Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and thirteen Managers, to be elected quadrennially by the General Conference, and continue in office until their successors are elected and accept.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;

CHARLES W. WHITE, *Secretary*.

The following communication was read and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence:

Communica-
tion read
from W. C.
T. U.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sirs and Brethren: I have the honor and pleasure of again bearing to your reverend and honored body, representative of Southern Methodism, the Christian greetings and messages of good-will of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. This organization is composed of over two hundred thousand Christian women, banded together with purest motive to work for Christ and humanity. The kindly words of the General Conference of 1886 to us have been an inspiration for more consecrated work on our part and more zeal and earnestness. It may not be out of place here to thank

MAY 15. your ministers for the cordial and frequent support they have **EIGHTH DAY.** given to our workers in their efforts to promote temperance sentiment and in all their work "for God and home and native land." We would express our joy in the material and spiritual growth of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and our recognition of the impress of the divine hand in its work, and we would ask you to remember in your prayers those women who are giving their best talent, their very lives, for the promotion of gospel temperance. We work hopefully, for it is His cause, and he has blessed our labors in the past, and given strength to our laborers to go on with the work. Believing, brethren, that we have your sympathy, and that you will continue to help those women who labor with you in the gospel, I am, with very great respect, yours in bonds of Christian fellowship,

MARY READ GOODALE.

Proposed
picture.

A communication was read from John A. Scholten, photographer, proposing to make a picture of the General Conference. It was referred to the Committee on Arrangements.

Changes
asked for.

By consent, I. G. John presented a memorial from the Woman's Board of Missions asking for certain changes in the Constitution of said Board. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Papers re-
ferred.

By consent G. C. Rankin presented certain memorials touching the boundaries of the Holston Conference, which were referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Evening ses-
sion voted.

E. E. Wiley, Chairman, in behalf of the Committee on Introductions, moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at 7:45 P.M., for the reception of the fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the motion prevailed.

Call for me-
morials.

The call was made for memorials, petitions, and appeals, and the following were presented:

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE—A memorial from B. H. Greathouse, Z. T. Bennett, and others suggesting a change in the Sixth Restrictive Rule. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A memorial of A. Hunter, J. R. Moore, and others, asking that the Bright Star Circuit be given to the North Texas Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MONTANA CONFERENCE.—A memorial of E. J. Stanley and R. S. Clark with reference to a plan for insurance of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the representatives of the Conference in this body with reference to preserving the record of the Church-membership of infants. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from D. C. Kelley and Horace Bishop asking amendment of the Discipline so as to change Question 20, ¶ 49, with reference to the passage of the character of preachers in the Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Annual Conference asking that the Texas German Mission be dissolved as a separate Conference. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial of V. M. West, W. Monk, and others with reference to change of boundary between the West Texas and Denver Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Leave of absence was granted C. L. Hardwick and H. C. Ewing. Leave of absence.

By consent, J. H. Weaver was placed on the Committee on Publishing Interests, in place of C. L. Hardwick. Change in committee.

Under the call of the Conferences for resolutions, the following were introduced: Call for resolutions.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of B. H. Greathouse, Z. T. Bennett, and Frank Parke with reference to holding the annual meetings of the Bishops, the Board of Missions, and the Board of Church Extension at various points within the Church. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of S. G. Ferguson and David Bush with reference to the form in which the *Sunday-school Visitor* is published. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. W. Tarboux and A. P. Parker proposing the insertion of a new section in the Discipline, Chapter XI., Sections I. and III., treating of Missionary Conferences in foreign fields. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of James P. DePass, Josephus Anderson, and others proposing the separation of the Cuban Mission from the Florida Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, the action of the Conference in referring the resolution of B. H. Greathouse and others, from the Arkansas Conference, to the Committee on Revisals was reconsidered, and ¶ 1 of said resolution was referred to the College of Bishops, ¶ 2 to the Committee on Missions, and ¶ 3 to the Committee on Church Extension.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A resolution by W. W. Bays and J. H.

MAY 15. EIGHTH DAY. Weaver proposing that deacons on trial at the Annual Conferences be allowed to consecrate the elements of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at special times and places. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. J. Tigert and David Morton proposing to insert in the proceedings of the Quarterly Conference: "Question 14. What is doing for the cause of Church Extension? [3.]" Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of John Anderson, J. D. Hammond, and others proposing that the annual meeting of the General Board, and of the College of Bishops, be held at the various centers of influence throughout our Church. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution of J. H. Pritchett, and J. D. Hammond proposing to amend the Discipline, Chapter II., Section II., ¶ 62, page 71, so as to authorize a Bishop to appoint any under-graduate member of an Annual Conference to be a student in any of our institutions of learning, when requested to do so by the Conference. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution of A. B. Jones and A. C. Miller that the Committee on Colportage be requested to prepare some law whereby colporters in the Annual Conferences can use the funds arising on "Children's Day" in procuring libraries for destitute Sunday-schools. Referred to the Committee on Colportage.

A resolution of T. G. Slaughter, S. M. Hosmer, and W. C. McCoy proposing to amend the Discipline, page 211, Section IV., ¶ 171, with reference to the division of property of a circuit, station, or district when divided. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. H. McLean and R. M. Powers to more clearly define the boundaries between the North Texas and the Little Rock Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by S. Lander, J. W. Quillian, and others proposing to amend the Discipline, page 60, Question 6, page 61, Questions 7 and 8, so as to require preachers in charge to make a statistical and financial report for each Church in their charges. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of A. Coke Smith, W. D. Kirkland, and R. D. Smart, proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 171, Section IV., page 211,

with reference to the division of district property in case of the division of a district. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution of John O. Wilson and R. D. Smart upon the advisability of fixing the residences of our Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—C. H. Briggs and Joseph King offered the following resolution, which was, on motion, laid on the table:

Whereas the action of yesterday takes the Church register out of the hands of the preacher in charge, and yet the law makes it his duty to see that a register be kept; and whereas it is unfair to hold one man responsible for the way another man does his work; and whereas such division of responsibility tends to defeat the ends in view, and also makes possible a conflict between the preacher in charge and the Secretary of the Church Conference; and whereas harmony is the strength and beauty of all institutions, more especially of the Church of God:

Resolved, That Answers 12 and 13, ¶ 65, page 82, be stricken from the Discipline, and the full responsibility for the keeping of the Church register be placed upon the Secretary of the Church Conference.

H. Hanesworth, of the St. Louis Conference, moved a suspension of the rule, that he might move to take from the table a resolution offered by himself on yesterday, and laid on the table, concerning the impropriety of an Annual Conference transacting business on Sunday, which motion did not prevail.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. W. Irwin and R. H. Pickering proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 170, so as to provide for the rent of parsonages and the disposition of the funds arising therefrom. Referred to the committee on Revisals.

The hour of adjournment having nearly arrived, it was moved and carried to extend the time until the call of Conferences for resolutions could be completed.

The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Time extended.

Ecumenical Conference invited to Nashville.

Whereas it is understood by all concerned that the second Methodist Ecumenical Conference, to convene in 1891, will be held somewhere in the United States of America; and whereas the City of Nashville, because of its central geographical location, its interesting historical associations, the hospitality of its people, and its special advantage as the denominational center of the second largest body of Methodists in the world, is a most suitable place for the meeting of said Conference; therefore,

Resolved, That in behalf of the Methodist Church of Nashville and its people generally, and with the approval as we confidently believe of our whole Church,

MAY 15. the said Ecumenical Conference is hereby cordially invited to
EIGHTH DAY. meet in the said City of Nashville.

[Signed]	E. W. COLE,	A. D. BRIGHT,	G. C. RANKIN,
	B. F. HAYNES,	R. H. MAHON,	E. E. WILEY,
	R. K. BROWN,	L. D. MULLINS,	J. ATKINS,
	J. M. WRIGHT,	S. W. HAWKINS,	C. L. HARDWICK,
	T. A. KERLEY,	W. T. HARRIS,	W. W. BAYS,
	D. C. KELLEY,	JOHN H. WITT,	R. N. PRICE,
	T. J. DUNCAN,	J. W. WIDDERFIELD,	J. J. LAFFERTY,
	R. H. PICKERING,	A. R. WILSON,	P. A. PETERSON,
	J. W. IRWIN,	J. H. EVANS,	T. M. FINNEY,
	S. V. WALL,	G. W. MARTIN,	W. A. CANDLER.
	E. H. EAST,	E. E. HOSS,	

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution of H. V. Philpott and Horace Bishop proposing to amend the Discipline, pages 237 and 247, with reference to the ritual for baptism. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Commission on Church trials and appeals. **VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.**—The following resolution by P. A. Peterson, C. W. Carter, and others was adopted :

1. *Resolved*, That a commission consisting of three persons be appointed by the College of Bishops to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline, relating to trials and appeals, and that said commission be authorized to make such changes in said chapters as they may deem advisable and report the result of their labor to the General Conference of 1894.

2. That all the papers which have been presented to this General Conference looking to changes in the before-mentioned chapters be preserved by the Secretary and placed in the hands of the Commission.

3. That the Book Agent be directed to print 350 copies of the completed work of the aforesaid Commission, for the use of the General Conference of 1894.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by S. F. McClung, A. A. Smith, and others to amend the Discipline, ¶ 95, Answer 2, with reference to the appointment of trustees of district property. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

The call having been completed, the Conference adjourned.

Benediction by Bishop Wilson.

Evening Session.

Night session opened. The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, of the North Georgia Conference, the Scripture lessons used being a part of Isaiah lvii., and the Hymn No. 377 :

O for a thousand tongues to sing
 My great Redeemer's praise.

Bishop Keener introduced the order of the day, the reception of the fraternal messengers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with suitable remarks.

The Secretary read the credentials of Rev. Frank M. Bristol, D.D., of Chicago, and Hon. Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia, after which they were introduced to the Conference, and delivered addresses of fraternal salutation, cordial and fervent. (See Appendix D.)

To each the Chair responded with earnest words. The Conference then adjourned with the benediction by Rev. F. M. Bristol, D.D.

Friday Morning.

MAY 16.
NINTH DAY.

The General Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Key in the chair.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. A. P. Parker, of the China Mission Conference.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

Bishop Keener took the chair.

Bishop Keener laid before the Conference the following telegraphic communication, which was read and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence :

RICHMOND, VA., May 15, 1890.

To the Presiding Bishop General Conference.

The Young Men's Society of Wesleyan Workers, of Trinity M. E. Church, South, Richmond, Va., sends greetings and indorses the movement of the Conference to establish a Young People's League in the Southern Methodist Church, and would gladly affiliate with such an organization.

[Signed]

JOHN J. GREER, *President*;

J. R. PARKER, *Acting Secretary*.

Leave of absence was granted J. M. McWhorter, E. H. Culberson, and Thomas Seay. Leave of absence.

The arrival of Walter Clark, reserve lay delegate, in place of C. W. Tillett, of the North Carolina Conference, was announced, and he took his seat. Alternates seated.

Also the arrival of R. T. Russell, reserve lay delegate from the South-west Missouri Conference, in place of H. C. Ewing, was announced, and he took his seat.

The following changes were made by consent in the composition of committees: Changes in committees.

Education.—R. T. Russell in place of H. C. Ewing.

Bible Cause.—J. S. Stewart in place of J. A. Peek.

Appeals.—Walter Clark in place of J. A. Cunningham.

MAY 16.
NINTH DAY.
Episcopacy
No. 5.

Revisals.—J. W. Mauney in place of J. E. Mann.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy.

T. J. Duncan moved to amend by striking out "two" and inserting "one" in the closing resolution, which motion did not prevail.

G. C. Rankin moved to amend by striking out "two" and inserting "three," which motion did not prevail.

Report
adopted.

The question then recurring upon the motion to adopt the report, it was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 5.

The Committee on Episcopacy have fully considered the matter of increasing the number of Bishops. We have had before us the Episcopal Address and divers papers relating to this important subject. Our discussions have been free and long, exhibiting much diversity of opinion. In process of debate the matter has been viewed in all possible phases. With great deference to the judgment of the Bishops the committee do not agree with their suggestion to elect only one Bishop. Nor do we agree with the views advocated by some asking a much greater increase of Episcopal force. The death of Bishop McTyeire furnishes an obvious reason for at least one more Bishop, and the expanding of our Church at home and abroad augments the argument for filling this wide vacancy, and causes us to recommend an addition to the College of Bishops beyond what has been advised by them. The pressure in favor of the largest number has come chiefly from the great Western field opened and widening to our Church.

Having weighed the question referred with the greatest care, we, after all, reached a conclusion with approximate unanimity, which is hereby respectfully reported for your adoption:

Resolved, That two Bishops be elected at the earliest day practicable during the session of the General Conference.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

Special or-
der election
of Bishops,
Monday,
May 19.

W. L. Gray moved that the election of Bishops be made the special order for Saturday next at 10 o'clock A.M.

J. S. Gardner moved to amend by striking out "Saturday" and inserting "Monday."

J. R. Moore moved to amend the amendment by striking out "Monday" and inserting "Tuesday," which motion did not prevail.

The question recurring upon the amendment proposed by J. S. Gardner, it was adopted.

The following communication was read and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence :

Greeting
from Illinois
S. S. Conven-
tion.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., May 15, 1890.

The Illinois State Sunday-school Convention sends Christian salutation. Read Ephesians iii. 17-20. ["That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fullness of God."]

C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 5 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was taken up for consideration out of its order, and, on motion of W. A. Candler, was amended by inserting in the passage criticising the journal of the Montana Conference after words "Sunday sessions of this Conference seem to be the rule," the words "and the General Conference disapproves such sessions for the transaction of ordinary business." The report as amended was then adopted as a whole as follows:

Itinerancy
No. 5, adopt-
ed.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 5.

Your committee would report on Conference journals as follows:

Louisville Conference Journal.—At the session of 1887 Question 34 is, not recorded as having been called. Reading and approval of minutes of morning session, fifth day, not recorded. At sessions of 1887 and 1888 brethren are recorded as occupying the chair without stating by what authority. During sessions of 1886, 1887, and 1888 names are referred to the Committee on Conference Relations without stating what relation is desired. With these exceptions this journal is correctly kept. The marginal index is excellent.

South-west Missouri Conference Journal.—In some cases one question is recorded as called, while the answer belongs to another. In some the number of the question is noted without writing the question itself. A name is referred to the Committee on Conference Relations without stating what relation is desired. The Bishop's signature to the journal of one session is affixed by pasting. Record of no session is signed by the Secretary. A special committee was raised without stating for what purpose. On the whole this journal is very well kept.

East Texas Conference Journal.—Marginal index is generally lacking. Some business of the Conference is recorded after the signature of the Bishop. The journal is neatly kept.

Montana Conference Journal.—There is some confusion in the matter of calling one question and answering another. Some questions

MAY 16. are not called at all. No mention is made of who occupied
NINTH DAY. the chair at several sessions of the Conference. Sunday sessions of this Conference seem to be the rule. [And the General Conference disapproves such sessions for the transaction of ordinary business. Amendment adopted May 16, 1890.] The journal bears evidence of undue haste, and is not neatly kept. A very marked improvement is found in the journal of 1889, and to that none of the criticisms apply.

Illinois Conference Journal.—Names are referred to the Committee on Conference Relations without stating what relation is desired. The report of the Committee on Conference Relations in one case is not adopted by the Conference. This journal contains many small inaccuracies.

North Mississippi Conference Journal.—This journal is marred by the use of abbreviations in many places; also by interlineations and erasures. In the case of superannuates and supernumeraries in more than one place no mention is made of their being recommended by the Committee on Conference Relations. An elder from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is admitted into the traveling connection without assuming our ordination vows.

Brazil Mission Conference Journal.—On the first page of the session of 1889 a motion was entertained during the roll-call, and it is stated several names were stricken from the roll because not eligible to membership in the Conference. We do not understand this procedure. On the second, third, and fourth days of session no President seems to have been present. Some erasures mar the record, but on the whole it is neatly kept.

West Texas Conference Journal.—In this journal the mention of the question is often omitted; no record of passage of character in some cases. The same of report of examining committees. The same of local preachers' subscription to our doctrines and before election to elder's orders. No official report of ordinations at thirty-first session. Questions 17 and 18 called in place of 20 in passage of character. No record of the appointment of Chairman and Secretary of a committee to try an appeal; nor of the report of the committee. The general appearance of this journal is marred by frequent underlining with red ink, marginal notes in same, and the same session's being recorded by different persons.

We have considered a memorial from the Quarterly Conference of St. John's Church, St. Louis Conference, concerning the removal of the time limit in the pastorate of city missions, and we recommend non-concurrence.

We have also considered a paper signed by W. W. Bays and J. H. Weaver asking that unordained ministers be allowed to administer the sacraments. We recommend non-concurrence.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

P. A. Peterson, Chairman, submitted Report No. 6 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Revisals
No. 6.

Calendar.

P. A. Peterson submitted also a minority report, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Minority report.

T. J. Magruder submitted Report No. 11 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Sunday-schools No. 11, calendar.

G. T. Jester submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Finance No. 3, calendar.

R. H. Mahon, Chairman, submitted Report No. 4 of the Committee on Boundaries, which was read, when his attention was called to certain defects in the report as to the North-west Texas Conference. By consent he withdrew so much of the report as referred to the North-west Texas Conference, and the remainder was placed on the calendar as Report No. 4 of the Committee on Boundaries.

Boundaries No. 4, calendar.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 5 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was a memoir of Rev. J. B. McFerrin, D.D. On motion it was taken up for immediate consideration, and was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Publishing Interests No. 5, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 5.

Your committee, in response to the resolution requesting a memorial of Dr. John B. McFerrin, respectfully submit the following report:

JOHN B. MCFERRIN, D.D.—Among the most venerable and conspicuous figures in the General Conference of 1886 held at Richmond, Va., was Dr. John B. McFerrin. Among the men missed and mourned at this session of 1890 his name is enrolled. Among the representative men of his generation he held a place altogether unique, and made a record unsurpassed for abundant labors, valuable service, and popular influence. Dissimilar as he was in temperament and intellectual constitution from his great contemporary, Bishop McTyeire, he was, like him, a man born for leadership, whose personality was large, and whose individuality was highly marked.

MAY 16.
NINTH DAY.

Dr. McFerrin was born in Rutherford County, Tenn., June 15, 1807; and died at Nashville May 10, 1887. He was of Scotch-Irish stock, a cross which gave him the sturdiness and persistency of the one element that was in his blood, and the ready wit and impetuosity characteristic of the other. He was converted in boyhood among Methodists, and upon that strong stock was grafted the bud of Arminian theology destined to bloom into resplendent beauty and to produce the richest fruitage. He was successively a class-leader, exhorter, and licensed preacher before he had reached the age of twenty, entering thus early upon a career of Christian living and ministerial labor that covered more than sixty years. He filled appointments as circuit preacher, station preacher, Presiding Elder, College Agent, Missionary Secretary, editor, and Book Agent. More than once he came near an election to the office of Bishop. In all these positions he gave himself with unstinted devotion to the work of the Church, and in all achieved success due to consecrated energy and genius. This is not the place to give the details of his great and busy life, which was the wonder and admiration of his contemporaries, and which will not be lost to posterity. A brief analysis of his character and career is all that can be attempted. As a preacher he is first to be measured, for to a man truly called of God to preach the gospel preaching is the chief function. He was a great preacher. He attracted, he led, and moved the people. He did more: he led them to Christ. His pulpit power was felt by thousands, but who could tell its secret? His themes were repentance, faith, the conscious pardon of sin, the witness of the Spirit, a new heart, a new life, one probation, hell and heaven, the law and the gospel, the old theology of the Methodism of the Fathers. The structure of his discourses was to the last degree plain and simple. He scorned the tricks of the rhetorician, using the vocabulary of the common people, taking his illustrations from every-day life or from the Bible, rarely indulging in theological speculations or dealing with abstract truth. He was direct, practical, and in the best sense effective. As an ecclesiastical statesman he must be assigned a high place. If he did not originate reforms and advance movements, he did much to keep reforms from running into revolutions, and to steady the motions of the Church machinery when running under higher pressure. He conserved what others created, and guarded many a weak point overlooked by others more sanguine or less watchful than himself. He was an air-brake to the moving train.

As an editor he was wise and useful rather than showy and brilliant, His conception of editorial duty was to defend Methodism, record its progress, and to keep it within the lines of genuine orthodoxy and a safe conservatism. He filled the office of editor for eighteen years, and his genius suited the work he had to do during those stormy times.

In the discharge of the functions of Missionary Secretary and Book Agent his extraordinary popularity as a speaker and the weight of his personal character as a man of rare sagacity, common sense, and transparent honesty were utilized by the Church to meet alarming emergencies that called for quick work and an agent peculiarly endowed for its performance, and a grateful Church will never forget that it was McFerrin's hand that held the rudder when the ship was struggling amid the breakers. The Publishing House at Nashville is his monument. The Church he loved so well and served so faithfully has assigned him a place among her illustrious dead, and when the story of men of renown of this generation shall be told the generations following, the historian will linger lovingly and gratefully upon the name of the "Great Commoner" of Southern Methodism, John B. McFerrin.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 6 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Publishing
Interests
No. 6, cal-
endar.

Under the call for memorials, petitions, and appeals the following were presented:

Call for me-
morials,
etc.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—The petition of the preachers of the German Mission Conference to remain in their present relation to the Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial of C. K. Marshall asking the adoption of some method not hitherto employed for a wider, more systematic, economical, uniform, and constant spread of tracts, leaflets, and other such Church literature. Referred to the Committee on Colportage.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial of the Henderson Church asking amendment of the Discipline, so as to place all juvenile mission work under the care of the Woman's Missionary Society. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A memorial from the Henderson Church asking the publication of an edition of the Hymn Book containing the Ritual, index to

MAY 16. subjects and first lines, and textual references, as in the
NINTH DAY. old Hymn Book. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A memorial from the Henderson Church asking that emphasis be placed on the doctrines of the Church in the Sunday-school periodicals. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—A memorial for the uniform system of statistics to the Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Woman's Board of Missions asking certain changes in the Constitution of said Board. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Call for resolutions. Under the call of Conferences for resolutions, the following were presented:

A resolution by C. W. Carter and J. T. Sawyer that all schools and colleges seeking the fostering care of our Annual Conferences be required to file, through their proprietors or Boards of Trustees, with the Conference Board of Education a guarantee that the educational departments of said schools and colleges shall remain in the hands of a Methodist presidency until a change takes place in the proprietorship of the property. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution of W. L. C. Hunnicutt, W. C. Black, and others proposing that the Sunday-school Editor prepare and publish a catechism touching the doctrines and duties of Protestants, in order that our people may not become indifferent to the evils of Romanism, and may know why we are Protestants. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by C. I. VanDeventer and T. D. Woodson requesting the Bishops to appoint unordained preachers, as far as practicable, to the relation of junior preacher, and not in charge of pastoral work. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by A. B. Jones, J. J. Wheat, and T. G. Slaughter asking for the election of an editor for the *Quarterly Review*, apart from any other officer of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by William White, E. H. Welch, and J. A. Weaver proposing to amend Article IV., Chapter XI., of the Discipline so as to forbid the establishment of a new mission in a foreign country without the authority of the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

NORTH-WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. Fred Cox

and E. S. Smith proposing to amend the Discipline, page 62, ¶ 57, Question 15, and page 68, ¶ 58, Answer 7, with reference to Church registers and records. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

S. P. Wright and Horace Bishop offered the following resolution, which was, on motion, laid on the table.

Resolution
tabled.

Whereas Resolution No. 1, Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance by its terms makes the whole report inoperative, by a condition which it contains; and whereas no steps have been taken to ascertain whether Conferences which have raised an excess do consent or not;

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance take such steps as are necessary to secure such consent, and that this be done at as early a day as possible, in order that the Book Agent may as Treasurer pay to each delegate the amount of his actual traveling expenses.

SOUTH-WEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by C. H. Briggs, J. C. Morris, and others that the items “net gain” and “net loss” be stricken from the form of statistical reports, and “received on profession” and “by certificate” be inserted in their stead. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—D. C. Kelley, B. F. Haynes, and others offered the following resolution, which was read and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence:

Resolved, That we heard with great pleasure, and with Christian profit, the addresses of the fraternal delegates of the Wesleyan and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. We recognize in their words a realization of our common antagonists, and in their spirit an apprehension of the source of power common to both. The earnest, eloquent, and evangelical words which fell from their lips charmed our hearts. The warmth of their spirit gave us omen of practical benefit to come from continued fraternity.

Edward H. East, R. M. Scruggs, and others offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Entertain-
ment of
General
Confer-
ence.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee take into consideration and report what, if any, amendments are necessary to existing laws in respect to the place of meeting of the next General Conference, and the manner of raising funds for the entertainment and expenses of the same.

A. S. Andrews, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday Observance, returned a resolution by I. Y. Westervelt, S. Lander, and others concerning a memorial to the Congress of the United States asking for the discontinuance of Sunday mails, which resolution had been referred to said committee, and reported no action by the committee.

Resolution
returned
without
action.

On motion of J. B. McGehee, the Conference took from the table the following resolution offered by J. B.

J. B. McGe-
hee's reso-
lution
taken from
the table.

MAY 16. McGehee, T. T. Christian, and H. H. Parks, which was
NINTH DAY. laid on the table Monday, May 12:

Resolved, That the deliverance of this General Conference, in answer to the resolutions of B. F. Haynes, T. J. Duncan, and others, on the subject of worldliness, be published in an appendix to our Book of Discipline.

Pending the consideration of this resolution, it was moved to refer the resolution adopted by the Conference on motion of B. F. Haynes, T. J. Duncan, and others to the Committee on Revisals, to report to this Conference a deliverance on the subject of worldliness to be published in the Discipline.

The following telegraphic communication was read:

Referred to
Committee
on Revis-
als.

Telegram
from Col-
ored M. E.
Church.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 15, 1890.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, St. Louis, Mo.

The General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America return greetings. Read 1 Thessalonians v. 28. ["The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you."]

Unfinished business was taken up, the order being upon Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals at item 3. The consideration of the report was continued by items.

Revisals No.
1 consid-
ered.

Items 3 to 10 were adopted.

Item 11 re-
committed.

Item 11 was recommitted.

Items 12 to 18 were adopted.

Substitute
for item 19.

Pending the consideration of item 19, W. P. Lovejoy offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that the term of service in the Presiding Eldership should not exceed eight years, except in those cases where in the judgment of the Bishops the interests of the work demands that it should be longer.

On motion, the substitute was laid on the table.

The previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the motion to adopt item 19, it was adopted.

Item 20 was adopted.

Report
adopted.

On motion, the report was then adopted as whole, except item 11, which was recommitted.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee have considered the following resolutions and memorials:

1. A resolution signed by H. C. Morrison and W. P. Lovejoy

asking that the Discipline be so amended in ¶ 93, page 115, as to give the Presiding Elder the right to nominate the District Stewards. We recommend non-concurrence.

2. Item 2 was read, and J. H. Evans and J. H. Riggin moved the following substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Chapter III., Section IV., ¶ 65, page 82, Answer 13, of the Discipline be amended by adding after the word "kept" the words "for each Church in his charge;" so that it shall read when amended, "to see that a register be kept for each Church in his charge." And that the 15th question in the Order of Business for the Quarterly Conference be amended so as to read: "Is there a Church register and a record of Church Conferences for each Church? and have they been faithfully kept?"

3. A resolution signed by W. L. C. Hunnicutt, W. H. H. Biggs, and others asking that Question 11, page 62, of the Discipline, be made to read as follows: "Who are the Trustees of this charge? and is the Board full?" We recommend non-concurrence.

4. A resolution signed by W. P. Harrison and A. M. Wynn asking that the following question be inserted in the order of business of the Annual Conference: "Who are the lay delegates to this Conference?" We recommend non-concurrence.

5. A resolution signed by W. T. J. Sullivan, W. B. Murrah, and others asking that the phrase "in writing" be inserted in Chapter II., Section IV., ¶ 65, Answer 7, immediately after the word "report." We recommend non-concurrence, on the ground that the end sought is already provided for by the law of the Church.

6. A resolution signed by S. B. McCutcheon, John T. Sawyer, and others seeking to remove the time limit from pastoral appointments. We recommend non-concurrence.

7. A resolution signed by James P. DePass and H. W. Long seeking to change the law by which every pastoral charge may have at least seven stewards. We recommend non-concurrence.

8. A resolution signed by J. J. Tigert and others calling for an edition of the Discipline with marginal references. We recommend non-concurrence.

9. A resolution signed by S. F. McClung and others seeking to abolish the office of District Steward, and to empower the District Conference to fix the salary of the Presiding Elder, etc. We recommend non-concurrence.

10. A resolution signed by T. G. Slaughter, W. C. McCoy, and others extending the power of Church Conferences to strike off the names of members; and also a memorial looking in the same direc-

MAY 16. tion from C. T. Harmon, M. J. Harmon, and others, in
NINTH DAY. Coosa Valley Circuit, North Alabama Conference. We recommend non-concurrence.

[Item 11 was recommitted.]

12. A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Central Church, Fort Smith, Ark., asking for the devising of some plan of mutual insurance. We return this memorial to the Conference with the request that it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

13. A resolution signed by H. M. Winslow, E. L. Southgate, and others asking for legislation to empower an elder who may be elected President of an Annual Conference to discharge *all* the duties of a Bishop. We recommend non-concurrence.

14. A resolution signed by W. S. Gray and others seeking to make an experience of two years as a local preacher a condition precedent to admission on trial into an Annual Conference. We recommend non-concurrence.

15. A resolution signed by H. V. Philpott, H. A. Bourland, and others seeking additional legislation to secure uniformity in the use of the Ritual. We recommend non-concurrence on the ground that the existing law, if enforced, is adequate.

16. A resolution signed by H. A. Bourland, H. V. Philpott, and others requesting that the Discipline be so amended as to provide for stating in a certificate of location the ground on which the location was granted or made. We recommend non-concurrence.

17. A resolution signed by J. H. Pritchett, C. I. Van Deventer, and others seeking to empower a Presiding Elder to ask for the superannuation of a preacher whenever in his judgment that relation ought to be granted. We recommend non-concurrence.

18. A memorial from the North Texas Conference asking this Conference to define what is meant by the expression "the ordinary branches of an English education." We return this memorial with the request that it be referred to the College of Bishops.

19. A resolution from J. S. Gardner, S. G. Ferguson, and others seeking to limit to eight years the time during which any itinerant preacher may be appointed consecutively to the Presiding Eldership. We recommend non-concurrence.

20. A resolution signed by A. C. Miller, and S. M. Hosmer asking for a uniform law in regard to the composition of the District Conferences. We recommend non-concurrence.

P. A. PETERSON, *Chairman*;

E. E. HOSS, *Secretary*.

On motion of J. J. Tigert, the action of the Conference whereby it was agreed to refer the resolutions of B. F. Haynes, T. J. Duncan, and others, on worldly amusements, which were adopted by this Conference May 8, to the Committee on Revisals, to prepare a deliverance upon the subject for publication in an appendix to the Discipline, was reconsidered.

Resolutions
reconsidered.

J. J. Tigert and W. P. Harrison offered the following resolution as a substitute for the motion to refer:

Committee
on Spiritual
State of the
Church
proposed.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of fifteen to be known as the Committee on the Spiritual State of the Church, who shall formulate and report to this Conference a deliverance on the subject of worldliness in the Church, for insertion in the appendix to the Discipline.

Upon this resolution B. F. Haynes raised the point of order that it was not germane to the matter being considered by the Conference, but introduced an entirely new subject.

The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Point of order
sustained.

Paul Whitehead appealed from the decision of the Chair on the ground that a substitute is not required to be exactly similar in matter to the motion for which it is proposed to be substituted, and that in the present case the substitute offered is sufficiently germane.

Appeal.

Upon the question being taken upon the appeal, the house sustained the decision of the Chair.

Chair sustained.

The motion to refer the resolutions adopted by the Conference on May 8 to the Committee on Revisals did not prevail.

Reference
tabled.

Whereupon J. J. Tigert again offered the resolution to appoint a special committee of fifteen to be known as the Committee on the Spiritual State of the Church, to formulate and report a deliverance on the subject of worldliness in the Church, for insertion in the appendix to the Discipline, and it was adopted.

J. J. Tigert's
resolution
adopted.

By consent, S. Rodgers, Chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions.

Missions No.
3.

Pending the reading of the report, the hour of adjournment having nearly arrived, the time was, on motion, extended until the reading could be completed. The report was read and placed on the calendar.

Time extended.

The Conference adjourned after announcements, with singing, and the benediction by Bishop Wilson.

Adjourned.

MAY 17.
TENTH DAY.

Saturday Morning.

The General Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Opening exercises. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. C. I. Van Deventer, of the Missouri Conference.

Minutes approved. The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Committee on Spiritual State of the Church. The Chair announced the following Committee on the Spiritual State of the Church: J. J. Tigert, S. Rodgers, E. Mayes, Paul Whitehead, E. L. Southgate, A. R. Wilson, R. D. Smart, J. E. Ryland, W. White, of North Texas, E. H. East, J. W. Brown, A. C. Miller, J. B. McGehee, H. C. Christian, and D. Atkin.

Item No. 1 of Report No. 1 reconsidered. On motion of W. A. Candler, the vote by which Item 1 of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, was reconsidered, and the item was read as follows:

Item. A resolution signed by H. C. Morrison and W. P. Lovejoy asking that the Discipline be changed in ¶ 93, page 115, so as to give the Presiding Elder the right to nominate the District Stewards. We recommend non-concurrence.

Recommendation of committee rejected. After some discussion, the previous question was called, and Item No. 1 in this report was not adopted.

The following telegraphic communication was read:

Greetings from Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly. UNION CITY, TENN., May 16, 1890.
To the General Conference, St. Louis, Mo.
Beloved Fathers and Brethren: The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church cordially reciprocate your fraternal greetings. See 2 Thessalonians, ii. 16, 17. ["Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God, even our Father, which hath loved us and hath given us everlasting consolation and good hope through grace, comfort your hearts, and stablish you in every good word and work."]

G. T. STAINBACK,

Chairman Com. on Correspondence.

Invitation from Dallas, Tex. A communication was also read from the acting Mayor of Dallas, Tex., inviting the Conference to hold its next session in that city.

Paper from W. C. T. U. referred. A communication was presented from Elizabeth A. Merriwether, President of the St. Louis West End Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and was referred without reading to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence.
Alternate seated. J. W. Bradbury, reserve lay delegate from the Vir-

ginia Conference, was announced as present in place of E. E. Jackson, who had been called home, and he took his seat.

Also W. J. Samford, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, was announced as present and took his seat. New arrival.

Leave of absence was granted J. P. Johnson, of the St. Louis Conference, and J. N. Holmes, reserve, was announced as taking his place during his absence. Leave of absence.

By consent, W. J. Samford was placed on the Committee of Finance in place of Thomas Seay, who had been called home. Change in committee.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 6 of the Committee on Episcopacy, fixing the salary of the Bishops. The report requiring no action was read for information and ordered spread on the minutes. Episcopacy No. 6, recorded.

Following is the report:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 6.

The Committee on Episcopacy have carefully considered the resolution referred, signed by J. J. Tigert and J. M. Mason, which proposed an increase of the salaries of the Bishops, naming \$4,000 as the amount to be paid each Bishop per annum, to include traveling expenses.

The duty of the Episcopal Committee we have discharged in estimating the salaries and traveling expenses of the Bishops; and we have also made an estimate of the amount necessary for the maintenance of the widows of our deceased Bishops.

The committee have fixed the salaries of the Bishops at \$3,600 per annum, including traveling expenses, and have fixed the sum for each widow at \$1,000 per annum.

When a Bishop may die, his widow shall have the amount of his claim for the current year or due for a part of said year on the Bishop's salary. After this year her claim shall be only \$1,000.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was read and placed on the calendar under the rules. Episcopacy No. 7, calendar.

C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 6 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and placed on the calendar. Itinerancy No. 6, calendar.

P. A. Peterson, Chairman, presented Report No. 7 of Revisals No. 7, calendar.

MAY 17.
TENTH DAY.

the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed on the calendar under the rule.

Papers transferred.

By consent, certain papers presented yesterday and referred to the Committee on Boundaries, touching the German Mission in Texas, were transferred to the Committee on Missions.

Publishing
Interests
No. 7, calendar.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 7 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Minority report presented.

He presented also, for himself and others, a minority report on the subject-matter of item 4, in said report, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Report No. 7
made order of the
day Monday

On motion of S. H. Dent, Report No. 7 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was made the special order for Monday next, immediately after the election of Bishops.

Finance No.
5, calendar.

G. T. Jester presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Rule suspended.
Report adopted.

Also Report No. 6, of the same committee, which was read, and, under the suspension of rules, adopted as follows:

FINANCE COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 6.

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred sundry papers and plans for Church property insurance, have considered the same, and respectfully ask of the General Conference the appointment of a special committee of seven on Church property insurance, to consider the same and report.

SAMUEL CUPPLES, *Chairman*;

GEORGE T. JESTER, *Secretary*.

G. J. Jester presented Report No. 7 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Finance No.
7, calendar.

Sunday-school No.
12, calendar.

T. J. Magruder, Chairman, submitted Report No. 12 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Fraternal
Correspondence
No. 1, adopted.

S. B. Jones, Chairman, submitted Report No. 1 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, which was read, and, under a suspension of the rules, was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, to whom was referred a communication signed by "Josiah W. Leeds, Special Sec-

retary on Peace and Arbitration of the National Reform Association," ask leave to report that they have considered the suggestions of the memorialist, and recommend no action upon the part of the Conference, inasmuch as the Church of Christ under the teaching of its divine Head is fully committed to the advocacy of arbitration and peace.

SAMUEL B. JONES, *Chairman*.

S. B. Jones presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, which was read, and, under suspension of the rules, adopted as follows:

Fraternal
Correspondence
No. 2,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 2.

The committee to whom was referred a paper entitled "Declaration of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church" have carefully considered the subject-matter of said "Declaration," to-wit: That a commission be appointed by this body to meet a similar commission appointed by the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church with a view to conference upon two points.

1. The promotion of godly union and concord among all who love the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. The promotion of the organic union of all Protestant Churches.

On the first proposition your committee respectfully report that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has always been broad and catholic, and must, in the necessity of the case, remain thus so long as she welcomes to her membership all persons of every name and race and color who desire to be saved from their sins and intend to lead a new life. She claims the world for her parish, and is bending all her energies to the propagation of the gospel of Jesus Christ and the spreading of scriptural holiness over these lands. Claiming no leadership to herself, and yielding leadership to none, she has always welcomed with grateful heart any agency or organization which proposes to stand by her side in working out these glorious results, and in the promotion of "godly union and concord" has always been ready to accept the hand of fraternal intercourse and brotherly love offered by any of her sister Churches. Whatever barriers to this "closer union" may exist to-day have not been raised by her, and can easily be removed by those who erected them, without the assistance of a commission from this body.

On the second proposition your committee report that it would deplore the organic union of all Protestant Churches as an evil which would intensify the differences sought to be removed, and

MAY 17. clog for centuries the wheels of progress in Christian
TENTH DAY. thought and work.

Your committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, respectfully declines to appoint a commission to meet a similar commission appointed by the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the purposes indicated in their "Declaration."

SAMUEL B. JONES, *Chairman*.

Fraternal S. B. Jones presented Report No. 3 of the Committee
 Corre- on Fraternal Correspondence, which was read, and, under
 spondence No. 3,
 adopted. a suspension of the rules, was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 3.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, to whom was referred a resolution signed by D. C. Kelley, W. C. Black, and others, recommend the adoption of the resolution, with some verbal changes, so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That we have heard with great pleasure and with Christian profit the addresses of the fraternal delegates from the "Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Great Britain and Ireland," and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. We recognize in their words that we have common antagonisms to overcome, and in their spirit that we are all looking for victory to the same source of power. The earnest, eloquent, and evangelical words which fell from their lips charmed our hearts; the warmth of their spirit gave us omen of practical benefit to come from continued fraternity.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL B. JONES, *Chairman*.

Call for Under a call of the Conferences for memorials, peti-
 memorials, tions, and appeals the following were presented:
 petitions,
 etc.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—A memorial relating to the insurance of Church property. Referred to Special Committee on Insurance.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A memorial of J. W. Proctor, E. L. Southgate, and others to amend the Discipline, page 71, ¶ 62, Question 3, Answer 2, in relation to the pastoral term. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Call for reso- Under a call of the Conferences for resolutions, the
 lutions. following were presented:

A resolution of A. S. Andrews and W. C. Black proposing amendments of the Discipline so as to allow ministers and laymen to participate equally in all the business of the District, Annual, and General Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution by A. S. Andrews and J. M. Mason proposing to amend the Discipline, Section IV., Chapter II., and Question 13, inserting in the Order of Business for the Quarterly Conference the question, "What is doing for the cause of education?" Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution by Josephus Anderson and Charles W. White proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 62, page 7, Answer 2, by striking out the words "except the preachers stationed in Key West, Florida Conference." Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. B. Walker, G. H. Hayes, and others proposing to provide for a plan of responsible evangelism. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A resolution of J. H. Riggins and A. Hunter, with reference to the boundary between White River and Little Rock Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—A resolution by Ulrich Knoch, D. Atkin, and others regarding Sunday newspapers. Referred to the Committee on Observance of the Sabbath.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. J. Tigert and J. M. Mason proposing to amend the Discipline, ¶ 240, page 349, of the Appendix, with reference to the salaries of Connectional officers. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by C. G. Andrews, W. L. C. Hunnicutt, and others proposing to amend the Discipline so as to forbid ministers of our Church to solemnize matrimony between divorced persons, except when divorced for scriptural cause. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution by T. Shackelford, John E. Ryland, and E. H. East proposing to amend the Discipline, pages 116 and 118, with reference to the duties of trustees of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution by T. D. Woodson and T. Shackelford proposing to amend the Discipline, Answer 4, Section XVIII., page 118, requiring trustees to report whether Church property is insured or not. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by R. M. Powers and E. E. Hoss concerning the trial of local and traveling preachers. Referred to the Special Commission on the subject ordered by the Conference at a previous session.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by J. M. Brown and G. T.

MAY 17. Jester, with reference to the apportionment of the Pre-TENTH DAY. siding Elder's salary among the various charges in the district. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution by S. V. Wall, R. H. Pickering, and R. K. Brown proposing that the funds collected on "Children's Day" be expended in purchasing Sunday-school libraries for Mission Churches. Referred to the Committee on Sunday-schools.

H. V. Philpott's resolution. **TEXAS CONFERENCE.**—A resolution by H. V. Philpott, T. B. Stone, and Horace Bishop, concerning the use of tobacco and opium:

Whereas temperance is a principle as well as a habit; and whereas its almost exclusive discussion in reference to the drink habit is wholly arbitrary and without reason; and whereas, the use of opium and tobacco, if not so marked violations of the spirit and habit of temperance as drunkenness and using intoxicating drinks, is not strictly necessary, is fully in the face and violative of the general rule of the Methodist Church, which inhibits the doing of those things which are not for the glory of God; seeing that these habits are, in very many cases, if not universally, injurious to the health of those who use them, both of their minds and bodies; and whereas these things being so (as stated), parents are very anxious to train their children not to use these things, especially tobacco, that to which they are liable, but are greatly hindered in their pious work by the example of good men and women, and very especially of the preachers of the pure gospel, so that their best endeavors are often defeated, and not only are their parental hearts greatly pained, but their young sons, while in extreme youth, contract the cigarette habit, the cheapness of the article and consequent ease with which it may be had probably determining their choice to this the most hurtful form of its use, and the boys are almost ruined, soul and body, by the very men who are insisting their attendance upon Sunday-schools and the avoidance of evil habits and evil associations; and whereas Christian courtesy is frequently violated and despised by users of tobacco, who, if not contemptuous of other people's tastes and social rights, come to be inattentive to these things, so that any room or place into which a smoker comes is liable to be regarded as his, though every person present should have to leave—he proceeds at once to saturate and impregnate every cubic inch of atmosphere that others must breathe with the, to them, offensive smell of tobacco. Not only does he offend thus the rules of common politeness when in a house, but he walks the pavement puffing his smoke in the faces of men and women alike, or does what comes to the same thing in effect, he leaves his train behind him, and the passers-by are inevitably involved in it, greatly to their disgust; and whereas the reports from the Bureau of Statistics of the United States show a tax on tobacco to be equal to two-thirds the tax on whisky—viz., \$600,000,000—while all the figures for religious and charitable purposes of all the Churches and charitable institutions, combined with all sums for the education of the young in the whole United States, does not approach that enor-

mous sum ; and whereas the use of tobacco and opium in the forms commonly used is each quite as much a violation of one of our general rules inhibiting "softness and needless self-indulgence" as the attendance upon theatrical performances, circuses, the dancing of the "german," or any other form or name of dancing can possibly be (and the Conference has condemned the latter) of the rule which denounces the "taking of diversions which cannot be taken in the name of the Lord Jesus;" therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the Committee of Fifteen on the Spiritual State of the Church be, and they are hereby, instructed to take the subject of the use of tobacco and opium by the members of the Church, and especially by traveling preachers, under advisement, and report to this Conference some suitable deliverance upon these subjects.

H. V. PHILPOTT,

T. B. STONE,

HORACE BISHOP.

On motion, the consideration of this resolution was in-
definitely postponed.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution by H. Hanesworth, John T. Sawyer, and J. W. Lewis proposing that foreign Conferences shall keep two journals; one in English, to be sent to the General Conference for examination, and the other in the language of the country where such Conferences are held, for the use and convenience of said Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—John E. Edwards, and A. G. Brown offered the following resolution: Committee instructed to report.

Resolved, That the Special Committee of Fifteen appointed this morning on the Spiritual State of the Church be, and the same is hereby, instructed to report not later than on next Monday morning.

Placed on the calendar under the rule.

A resolution by P. A. Peterson, G. C. Rankin, and J. E. Edwards proposing that the assistant editor of the *Christian Advocate* at Nashville be elected by the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

The unfinished business on the calendar was taken up, the order being upon Report No. 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was taken up by items, and then adopted as a whole as follows: Itinerancy No. 2 adopted.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 2.

The committee submit the following criticisms on Conference journals:

Virginia Conference Journal.—On page 70, Question 1, last line at bottom of paragraph, the word "continued" should be "admitted." In several places candidates for admission on trial are said to

MAY 17. have "passed in examination of character." Where and Tenth Day. by what authority the journal does not show. This very neat and excellent journal might be greatly improved by a marginal index indicating matter in the body of the journal.

Western Conference Journal.—In the journal of 1886, page 85, Questions 4 and 6 were called, but it is not stated what questions 4 and 6 are. Under Question 6 certain names appear, but it is not stated where they belong. Page 86, question 10 is numbered in the margin under it. "What local preachers are ordained elders?" is answered: "The name of D. R. N. was duly recommended, but he was not elected." Page 87, persons are elected to deacons' and elders' orders without stating that they stood approved examinations. The Sabbath-school report was adopted, but no reference is made to its record. Page 85, "Where shall the next session of the Conference be held?" was recorded under question 31 instead of 34. "What are the educational statistics?" is recorded under Question 30 instead of 33. Questions 12, 13, 31, and 32 are not asked during this session. On page 86 this item occurs: "The Committee on Quarterly Conference Journals read their report, which was adopted." 1887, page 96: E. R. W. was discontinued without record of the question. The Secretary signs his name at the close of the record of each day's session. 1888, page 114: J. W. H. is discontinued, and there is no record of the question. 1889, pages 131 and 133: J. H. T. and A. J. L. were referred to the Committee on Conference Relations, but it is not stated what relation is asked for. Page 131, under Question 20, relating to the character of elders, "F. A. W. was advanced to the class of the fourth year." Question 2, "Who remain on trial?" The name of H. J. M. is entered without reference to an examination. Page 132, on the third day the minutes were not read and approved. In the last sessions of 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1889 the minutes were not read or approved. The spelling in this journal is defective, and the clerical execution not tasteful.

Kentucky Conference Journal.—Page 458, Question 20 is not properly answered. Question 16 was not answered during the session of 1887 nor the session of 1888. Page 467, Question 35 is not asked. The minutes fail to show who presided in sessions recorded on pages 494, 495, 545, 548, 550, 554, and 557. Questions 9, 16, 19, and 35 not asked during the session of 1888. Questions 16 and 19 are not answered during the session of 1889. The minutes of 1889 fail to show that there was an election held for delegates to the General Conference.

The committee duly considered the paper on appeals signed by H. J. Adams and H. P. Bell, and recommend that the Discipline, Chapter VIII., Section I., ¶ 133, be amended so as to read: "When an appeal is made to the General Conference, and the Disciplinary conditions precedent have been complied with, there shall be a committee appointed, etc."

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2 of Committee on Revisals was taken up and considered by items. Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were adopted. Revisals No. 2 considered.

Item 7 was read, when H. W. Long moved to amend by striking out the word "non-concurrence," and inserting "concurrence," which motion did not prevail, and the question recurring upon the motion to adopt item 7, it was adopted. Substitute for item 7 not adopted.

The vote by which item 2 of the report was adopted, was reconsidered, and T. W. Dye offered the following substitute for the item: Substitute for item 2.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Conference that it is inexpedient for the Bishops to appoint an unordained preacher in charge of a station, circuit, or mission; nevertheless, in case the presiding Bishop considers it necessary to make such an appointment, then in that case the Annual Conference shall by resolution empower said preacher in charge to administer the sacraments of the Church so long as he is in charge.

T. W. DYE,
O. R. BLUE,
J. B. McGEHEE,
J. A. BLACK,
W. B. LEWIS.

On motion, the substitute was laid on the table, and the vote recurring upon the adoption of Item 2 it was adopted. Laid on the table.

The report was then adopted as a whole as follows: Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee have had under consideration the following resolutions and memorials:

1 A resolution signed by E. E. Hoss and E. E. Wiley asking that the Discipline be changed in Chapter XII., Section I., ¶ 168, page 206, by adding the following words: "Answer 5. In all cases in which the use of our Churches is sought for any purpose except for religious services conducted by the pastor, or under his personal supervision, the matter shall be considered by a formal meeting of

MAY 17. the pastor and the Board of Trustees, and permission
TENTH DAY. shall not be granted for any such uses without the consent of the pastor and a majority of the Board of Trustees." We recommend non-concurrence.

2. A memorial from the Tennessee Conference asking that the ordination of a preacher be made a condition precedent to his appointment to any pastoral charge, or else that unordained preachers when put into the pastorate be empowered to do all the work belonging to the office. Also a similar paper signed by J. E. Mann and V. A. Sharpe. We recommend non-concurrence.

3. A paper signed by E. S. Smith, B. D. Orgain, and others, the object of which is to provide a uniform method for receiving members from other Churches. We recommend non-concurrence.

4. A resolution signed by James Campbell, John Adams, and others asking that the Discipline be so changed as to allow ministers or members under charge of immorality to withdraw from the Church without formal trial, the fact of such withdrawal and the circumstances connected with it being made matter of record. Also a similar paper from the Central Church, Fort Smith District, Arkansas Conference. We recommend concurrence.

5. A resolution signed by J. A. Black asking that the Book Editor be instructed to index the Discipline according to pages instead of according to paragraphs. We recommend concurrence.

6. A resolution signed by P. A. Peterson asking that ¶ 118, Section II., Chapter VII., page 147, be transferred to Section I., Chapter VIII., and inserted immediately after ¶ 131 of said section. We recommend concurrence.

7. A resolution signed by H. W. Long and Henry E. Partridge asking that the Book Agent be instructed to publish as an appendix to the Discipline all resolutions heretofore adopted, or hereafter to be adopted by the General Conference, and having the force of law. We recommend non-concurrence.

P. A. PETERSON, *Chairman*;
 E. E. HOSS, *Secretary*.

Colportage
 calendar.

J. O. Shepherd, Chairman of the Committee on Colportage, who was absent when the call was made for reports of committees, was permitted to make the Report of the Committee on Colportage. The report was read and placed on the calendar.

Minority
 report.

I. T. Westervelt submitted a minority report, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Invitation
 accepted.

A communication was read from C. M. Woodward, Di-

rector of the Manual Training School of the Washington University, St. Louis, inviting the Conference to visit the school, and, on motion of J. J. Tigert, the invitation was accepted.

Proceeding with the call of the calendar, Report No. 5 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was taken up and considered by items and adopted as follows:

Sunday-schools No. 5, adopted.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 5.

Your committee have had under consideration a resolution of J. R. Heartsill, John Adams, and others providing for change in the law in refererence to time for Children's Day. We recommend non-concurrence.

We have also had under consideration a resolution of D. W. Gall and S. F. McClung providing for a change of law as to Children's Day. The resolution allows each Annual Conference to fix its own day. We recommend non-concurrence.

We have also had under consideration the memorial of Meridian Station, Mississippi Conference, which asks for a change in the law allowing Sunday-schools taking collections to appropriate the money as they may deem best. We recommend non-concurrence.

We have also had under consideration a resolution of J. N. Basket, J. D. Hammond, and J. H. Pritchett asking for a change in the Discipline requiring at least one day at each Annual Conference to be devoted to Sunday-school matters. We recommend non-concurrence.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

J. S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was taken up, considered, and recommitted.

Sunday-schools No. 6, recommitted.

A. Hunter, who was necessarily absent from the Conference-room when the call was made for resolutions, was permitted to present a resolution to amend the Discipline, pages 64 and 68 with reference to the business of Church Conferences, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Resolution of A. Hunter.

Call of the calendar having been resumed, Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance was taken up.

Temperance No. 1.

W. H. Winslow moved to substitute for the report of the committee the following minority report:

Substitute offered.

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The undersigned, a minority of your Committee on Temperance, having under consideration a resolution offered by H. M. Winslow and others proposing to amend the Discipline on page 112, in An-

MAY 17. answer 2, ¶ 89, by inserting in said answer as to the duties of stewards the following words: "and for this purpose unfermented wine when practicable," immediately after the words "To provide elements for the Lord's Supper," and making that part of said answer read as follows: "To provide elements for the Lord's Supper, and for this purpose unfermented wine when practicable."

Believing that the time has come when the attention of the officers of the Church should be called to the difference between the "fruit of the vine" in its pure liquid condition, before its nourishing and life-sustaining properties have been destroyed by the decomposition effected in fermentation, and its condition after "it moveth itself aright," and at the last "biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder;" and that attention should be called to it in the Discipline, in connection with the duties of stewards in providing the "fruit of the vine" for use in the celebration of the Supper instituted and commanded to be celebrated by our Lord and Saviour, most earnestly recommend and pray that the Conference will concur in said resolution and direct the amendment of the Discipline as set forth therein.

H. M. WINSLOW,

JOHN P. PETTYJOHN.

Substitute
tabled and
report
adopted.

On motion, the minority report was laid on the table and the report of the committee was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE, REPORT NO. 1.

To the Bishops and Brethren of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Your Committee on Temperance beg leave to report that having had under consideration the recommendation of H. M. Winslow and others relative to the use of unfermented wine and a change in the Discipline relative thereto, we respectfully recommend non-concurrence for the reason that this privilege is already granted by the Discipline.

W. H. GOODALE, *Chairman*;

A. B. JONES, *Secretary*.

Missions No.
2.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions was taken up by items.

Motion to lay
item 3 on
the table
fails.

After items 1 and 2 were adopted, item 3 was read, and it was moved to lay this item on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The item re-
jected.

Pending the consideration of this item, the previous question was called and ordered, and the question recurring upon the adoption of item 3, it was rejected.

The item of the report which was not adopted read The rejected item.
as follows :

3. A paper signed by J. M. Wright, R. K. Brown, and others reciting certain facts relating to the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America closes with the following resolution :

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Board of Missions is empowered to act in such cases, building houses and establishing schools, we refer these educational institutions (Paine and Lane Institute) to the Board of Missions, requesting them to consider this appeal, and to grant such aid as their judgment may suggest.

We recommend concurrence.

After the rejection of this item the remaining items of Report as amended the report were considered and adopted, and the report, adopted. as amended by the rejection of item 3 was adopted as follows :

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Missions, having duly considered the various papers referred to it, respectfully submit the following report :

1. A resolution from J. O. Branch, T. T. Christian, and others requesting that the Board of Missions be instructed to consider the question of establishing a Hebrew Mission, and, if found expedient and practicable, to organize such mission during the next quadrennium. Your committee recommend concurrence, the resolution to be accordingly referred to the Board of Missions.

2. A petition signed by C. C. Mayhew praying assistance to the Illinois Conference. Your committee recommend its reference to the Board of Missions.

[Item 3 rejected.]

4. A memorial from B. P. Walker, T. J. Ball, S. S. Hayes and others, the design of which is to secure modification of Article XII. of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, so that the relations of the Bishops and the Board to each other and to the work may be more clearly defined. Also to change Article V., so that some authority may be given to the Board in the appointment of missionaries to mission fields, and in their transfer from one mission field to another. Your committee is not satisfied that it would be wise or safe to change the law as proposed in the memorial. We suggest, instead of the desired changes in the Constitution of the Board of Missions, that if at any time there should be such exercise of episcopal power as goes beyond the authority conferred upon the Bishops, there should be a prompt reference of the same to the Committee on

MAY 17. Episcopacy. We therefore respectfully recommend non-concurrence.
TENTH DAY.

5. "Report of D. C. Kelley, Missionary Treasurer, to the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to meet A.D. 1890." This paper is respectfully returned to the General Conference, with the statement that we find nothing therein requiring the action of the Conference.

6. A memorial from the Mississippi Annual Conference asking the General Conference to formulate a plan for employing godly women as deaconesses in the Church. We recommend non-concurrence.

7. A petition from T. J. Duncan, T. A. Kerley, and S. V. Wall praying that Question 12 in the Order of Business of the Quarterly Conference be stricken out, and the following question inserted: "Is there a written report of the general state of the missionary cause in this pastoral charge?" We recommend non-concurrence.

SAMUEL RODGERS, *Chairman.*

Leave of absence granted. Leave of absence was granted N. B. Ogden, of Missouri.

Committee on Insurance announced. The Chair announced the following Committee on Insurance: Presly Meguiar, E. V. White, E. H. East, S. H. Dent, J. A. Odell, R. M. Scruggs, and A. D. Bright.

Adjourned. On motion, the Conference adjourned, after announcements, with the doxology and benediction by Bishop Granbery.

MAY 19.
ELEVENTH DAY.

Monday Morning.

The Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Opening exercises. Devotional exercises were conducted by J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference.

Minutes approved. Minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved. Bishop Granbery took the chair.

Episcopacy No. 8. J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy.

Minority report. W. C. Black, for himself and others, submitted a minority report.

Proposed order of the day tabled. J. W. Hinton moved to make Report No. 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy the order of the day for tomorrow at 10 o'clock A.M., which motion did not prevail.

Motion to suspend the rule lost. D. C. Kelley moved to suspend the rules so as to consider Report No. 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy at

this time, which motion failing to receive a two-thirds vote was lost, and the report was placed on the calendar.

Report on the calendar and the minority report.

The minority report of W. C. Black was placed on the calendar.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 8 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Publishing Interests No. 8, calendar.

D. C. Kelley moved that Report No. 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy be taken up out of its order and passed.

Motion to take Episcopacy No. 8 from the calendar.

Paul Whitehead raised the point of order that the report sought to fix the residences of the Bishops, and that any change in this direction involved a change of the Discipline, and therefore the proposition must be on the table one day before it could be considered, unless the rule should be suspended by a two-thirds vote.

Point of order raised and ruled well taken by the Chair.

The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Whereupon D. C. Kelley appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Appeal.

The vote being taken upon the appeal, the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Chair sustained.

W. G. Miller, lay alternate from the Missouri Conference, was announced as taking the place of N. B. Ogden, absent on leave.

Alternates seated.

J. P. Boogher, lay alternate from the St. Louis Conference, was announced as taking the place of J. N. Holmes, absent on leave.

Samuel Rodgers, Chairman, submitted Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Missions No. 4, calendar.

Thomas J. Magruder, Chairman, submitted Report No. 6 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was presented and recommitted on May 17. It was read and placed on the calendar.

Sunday-schools No. 6, calendar.

Allen S. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2, of the Committee on Education, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Education No. 2, calendar.

Bishop Granbery laid before the Conference a communication from the American Sabbath Union, which was read and referred to the Committee on Sabbath Observance.

American Sabbath Union.

MAY 19.
ELEVENTH DAY.

Order of the
day.

Preparatory
exercises.

The election of two Bishops being the order of the day, the Chair introduced the subject by appropriate remarks.

Bishop Wilson read Hymn 221,

Draw near, O Son of God, draw near!

which was sung, and Samuel Rodgers, of the Baltimore Conference, led in prayer.

Method of
voting or-
dered.

On motion of W. P. Harrison, it was ordered that the roll of Conferences shall be called, and the Chairman of each delegation shall announce the number of votes cast

by his delegation, and shall count the votes into the hands of the tellers.

Tellers ap-
pointed.

The following tellers were announced by the Chair:

R. M. Powers, A. C. Miller, R. D. Smart, R. W. Peatross,

B. F. Dixon, and J. O. Branch.

Motion to
count the
ballots out
of the Con-
ference-
room
tabled.

A. G. Brown moved that when the ballot is taken the tellers retire and count the votes, and report the result.

On motion, this proposition was laid on the table.

First ballot.

The vote was then taken, and the first ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 272. Necessary to a choice, 137. A. G. Haygood received 171; O. P. Fitzgerald, 53; David Morton, 32; H. C. Morrison, 29; P. A. Peterson, 26; R. N. Sledd, 25; W. T. Harris, 20; B. M. Messick, 20; W. A. Candler, 17; J. D. Barbee, 16; E. E. Hoss, 16; E. M. Bounds, 12; C. W. Carter, 9; J. D. Hammond, 9; R. H. Mahon, 9; A. C. Smith, 7; J. H. McLean, 6; J. E. Mann, 5; J. H. Pritchett, 4; J. Atkins, 4; W. D. Anderson, 4; W. C. Black, 3; J. J. Tigert, 3; J. A. Kern, 3; J. W. Hinton, 3; Samuel Rodgers, 3; H. A. Bourland, 3; M. H. Neely, 2; Paul Whitehead, 2; E. A. Yates, 1; J. O. Branch, 1; A. H. Sutherland, 1; R. Smithson, 1; T. T. Christian, 1; J. W. Lewis, 1; I. S. Hopkins, 1; A. S. Andrews, 1; Andrew Hunter, 1.

A. G. Hay-
good elect-
ed.

The Chair announced that A. G. Haygood, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected a

Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Second bal-
lot.

A second ballot was ordered, and resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 270; necessary to a choice, 136. O. P. Fitzgerald received 91; David Morton, 40; R. N. Sledd, 35; H. C. Morrison, 28; P. A. Peterson, 18; E. E. Hoss, 15;

B. M. Messick, 14; W. T. Harris, 8; W. A. Candler, 7; J. D. Barbee, 3; J. R. Brooks, 2; E. M. Bounds, 2; James Atkins, 2; C. G. Andrews, 1; S. P. Wright, 1; R. H. Mahon, 1; T. T. Bennett, 1; W. C. Black, 1; J. D. Hammond, 1.

The Chair announced that there was no election. No election.

The third ballot was taken, with the following result: Third ballot.

Whole number of votes cast, 270; necessary to a choice, 136. Oscar P. Fitzgerald, 135; R. N. Sledd, 58; David Morton, 43; H. C. Morrison, 13; P. A. Peterson, 5; W. A. Candler, 4; E. E. Hoss, 3; W. T. Harris, 2; J. Fred Cox, 1; W. P. Harrison, 1; W. M. Leftwich, 1; C. G. Andrews, 1; J. S. Key, 1; B. M. Messick, 1; A. R. Wilson, 1.

The Chair announced that there was no election. No election.

The fourth ballot was then taken, with the following result: Fourth ballot.

Whole number of votes cast, 270; necessary to a choice, 136. Oscar P. Fitzgerald received 159; R. N. Sledd, 91; David Morton, 15; W. T. Harris, 3; C. G. Andrews, 1; H. C. Morrison, 1.

The Chair announced that Oscar P. Fitzgerald, having received a majority of the votes cast, was duly elected a O. P. Fitzgerald elected.
Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The Conference adjourned after announcements with the benediction by Bishop Granbery. Adjourned.

Tuesday Morning.

MAY 20.
TWELFTH DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by J. M. Binkley, of the North Texas Conference. Opening service.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved. Minutes approved.

Bishop Hargrove took the Chair.

The Chair announced the following persons as the Committee to nominate the Book Committee: David Morton, O. R. Blue, Josephus Anderson, Andrew Hunter, J. C. Morris, E. S. Smith, D. W. Bain, J. R. Bingham, E. W. Cole. Committee on nomination of Book Committee.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 9 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was taken up out of its order, under Rule 18, and adopted as follows: Episcopacy No. 9, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 9.

The Committee on Episcopacy have given consideration to the

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resolution signed by J. H. Pritchett, J. N. Basket, John Anderson, J. D. Hammond, and J. C. Morris, asking an amendment of the Discipline which would make the Bishops *ex officio* members of the General Conference. This they propose to do by adding these words to ¶ 33, Section I., Chapter II., viz.: "The Bishops shall be *ex officio* members of the General Conference." The Committee do not concur in this recommendation. Our Bishops are *ex officio* presiding officers in Annual and General Conferences. They are not only invested with high executive authority, but are also our highest judicial officers—a court of appeals in questions of law. To add legislative functions to the executive and judicial would be a singular proceeding, at least in America. Such a blending of the different powers of government in whole or in part would be incompatible with sound maxims and principles of government, and would be a radical innovation, amounting in substance if not in effect, to revolution. This would be a movement backward to the times when Methodism was imperfectly organized. A century ago this state of affairs was tolerated, but in the progress of the Church our government has attained to system and solidity, and there is no demand for a change of polity so wide and deep as this resolution seeks to effect.

The committee submit to your consideration the fact that our Episcopacy is sufficiently defended by the veto belonging to their office against any encroachment on the prerogative of the Bishops. They cannot claim the rights of membership which involves legislative power, and yet exercise the veto when they might fail to carry their measures in a legislative assembly.

All of which is respectfully submitted, with a recommendation of non-concurrence in the resolution.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

Episcopacy
No. 10, re-
corded.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, presented Report No. 10 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was read and ordered to be spread upon the minutes as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 10.

Your Committee on Episcopacy beg leave to report on a resolution referred signed A. Coke Smith, John O. Willson, Samuel B. Jones. This resolution relating in the main to matter already reported, yet before you for action, the committee respectfully return the resolution to the Conference, it requiring no further consideration than that given to other papers of similar import.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

J. W. Hinton presented Report No. 11 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was read, and, on motion, it was recommitted. Episcopacy
No. 11, re-
committed.

C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 7 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and placed on the calendar. Itinerancy
No. 7, cal-
endar.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 9 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and placed on the calendar. Publishing
Interests
No. 9, cal-
dar.

S. H. Dent, Chairman, submitted Report No. 10 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, which was read and placed on the calendar. No. 10, calen-
dar.

Samuel Rodgers, Chairman, submitted Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions, which was taken up out of its order, under Rule 18, and, on motion, adopted as follows: Missions No.
5, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 5.

Your Committee on Missions submit the following as their report on sundry papers referred to them:

1. Memorials from the China and Brazil Missions asking that provision be made for the organization of Missionary Conferences as distinct from the Annual Conferences have been carefully considered. Your committee recommend that the Bishops visiting our mission fields shall confer with the missionaries, and after due consideration recommend to the next General Conference what additional legislation, if any, is needed to meet the requirements of our mission fields.

2. A memorial from the Texas Conference asking that the German Mission Conference be dissolved, and that the ministers and Churches of the same be connected with the other Annual Conferences occupying the same territory, has been duly considered. Inasmuch as the German Mission Conference was not consulted, and, so far as we have information, is opposed to such action, we recommend non-concurrence.

3. A memorial from the Henderson Church Conference, North Carolina Annual Conference, asking that the law providing for Sunday-school Missionary Societies be stricken from the Discipline, and all juvenile missionary work be placed under the care of the Woman's Missionary Society, has been considered. We recommend non-concurrence.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL RODGERS, *Chairman.*

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Temperance
No. 4,
adopted.

W. H. Goodale, Chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Temperance, which was read and taken up out of its place in the calendar, under Rule 18, and adopted by a unanimous vote, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE, REPORT NO. 4.

To the Bishops and Brethren of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Your Committee on Temperance beg leave to submit this report, which is intended to cover matters of a more general character than those treated of in former reports.

For the first time the Committee on Temperance of the General Conference is made a standing committee, and is constituted, in common with the other standing committees, of one member from each Annual Conference, thus enabling its chairman and members to obtain information from all parts of the field as to all matters properly within the cognizance of such a committee. The advantages of a committee thus composed over a special committee are apparent. A wider view of the work is thus obtained, of its needs and of its points of vantage, than can be secured by a special committee, and the opportunity thus afforded of comparing experiences and of interchanging views upon the subject under consideration will be found of interest and of lasting benefit. We have endeavored in a sort of "temperance experience meeting" to elicit information from all the States, and so far as practicable, from all the Conferences, upon every thing relating to the subject of temperance, but more especially upon the attitude of our Church and of its members toward the use of intoxicating beverages, their manufacture and sale, their license or prohibition. We have even extended the inquiry to the character of the laws upon the subject in the different States represented, their various degrees of efficiency, the causes that operate to secure their effectual working, and the part taken by our Church-members in securing the passage and enforcement of such laws.

We now see that it would have been much better had we elicited this valuable information at our first meeting, and systematically preserved a brief synopsis of the most important points elicited. Such information would have been of great value in the consideration of the numerous resolutions that have been referred to us. We make record of the fact for the benefit of future committees. We may state in a general way the results of our gleanings from these various fields as follows:

1. We are convinced that if any more advanced position is possible for any Church (any position, we mean, that comes within the province of a Church) than the one which the M. E. Church, South, occupies to-day upon the question of temperance and prohibition, our membership is ready at once to take it. We are emphatically a prohibition Church. We stand out squarely and before the whole world, certainly in theory and for the most part in practice, for the complete suppression of the liquor traffic. We offer no compromise to and seek no terms for a sin of this heinous quality. We are opposed to all forms of license of this iniquity, whether the same be "high" or "low." It cannot be put so "high" that the prayers of God's people for its suppression will not rise above it, nor so "low," though it makes its bed in hell, that the shrieks of the souls lost through its accursed agency will not descend beneath it.

Ranavalona, the Queen of Madagascar, when converted to Christianity, in the very year in which the State of Massachusetts took a half-million dollars revenue for strong drink, wrote in her proclamation: "I cannot consent, as your queen, to derive any revenue from that which destroys the souls and bodies of my subjects."

The Emperor of China, though but a boy nineteen years of age, when urged to derive a revenue from the trade in opium, already forced upon his people by Christian (?) England, indignantly replied: "It is true I cannot prevent the introduction of the fatal poison. Gain-seeking and corrupt men will, for profit and sensuality, defeat my wishes, but nothing will induce me to derive a revenue from the vice and misery of my people."

Our people, we believe, are ready to take a stand as far advanced at least as that occupied by these heathens to whom our missionaries are sent. Upon this question only about two years ago Bishop McTyeire said in the *Texas Christian Advocate*: "The whisky power must be put under, or it will put us under. The battle is begun, and there is no retreat or parley, and submission is intolerable. More than ever I am for the final and extreme measure of prohibition since witnessing the developments of the whisky power in the struggle for life. All its malignity comes out. It stands exposed and without disguise." These words of our dead father in Israel come back to us like a voice from the spirit land, loud and clear as a tocsin struck at midnight, and the Church of God takes up his battle-cry, "The whisky power must be put under, or it will put us under;" and through the mists and shadows that envelop the tomb of him whose memory we revere we seem to hear his voice: "See

MAY 20. to it, O my people, that the Church of God strike not
TWELFTH DAY. its colors in this war for souls."

2. The form of inquiry pursued by us developed the gratifying fact that in most sections there is very little drinking among our membership. Our brother from the Indian Territory told us that when an Indian Church-member takes a drink he calls it "joining out," and when the preacher opens the doors of the Church again and he joins again he calls it "joining in." Would to God that all our members had as clearly defined ideas of the fitness of things! In contrast to this, however, one brother mentioned the case where the Governor had removed from office a county officer for drunkenness, and the man thus removed is still undisturbed in his Church-membership. We trust this case is very exceptional. Our people in this struggle cannot be weighted down with drunkards or with moderate drinkers. They are not of us, but of the enemy, and this fact should be distinctly recognized. We owe them nothing except our prayers.

3. We are able to state, from the investigation made, that for the most part our Church-members throw the full weight of their influence and authority as voters against licensing the liquor traffic. Surely as Christian men they can do no less; and yet we quote the words of one brother, re-affirmed by many: "Beyond doubt if all the Church-members would only do their duty we could carry our State for prohibition every time." O that our people would realize that the measure of their responsibility is not merely the good or evil accomplished or prevented by them, but the good they might do, and the evil they might prevent if all their powers were consecrated to the service of Christ!

4. The testimony was uniform and unvarying as to the fidelity of our preachers to the cause of temperance. They do not always, like that greatest preacher of them all, when having but a single opportunity to preach the gospel to the same audience, place the theme of "temperance" between "righteousness" and the "judgment to come," and reason till the very throne of evil trembles at the power of Truth. Yet in the vast majority of cases the preachers of our Church recognize gospel temperance as the legitimate theme for the Christian pulpit, and fulminate the decrees of God against the use of intoxicants with an earnestness and eloquence born of sincere conviction. In the words of one of our Bishops: "If to preach the doctrine of temperance, and to preach against the open saloon as the source of most of our social, industrial, and moral

evils, and therefore the greatest enemy of the Christian religion and of the Church of God, is to be 'a political partisan,' you may publish me as one not only in your papers, but on the house-tops, and by me stand over 3,000 Methodist preachers, not a dozen of whom would refuse to vote for a measure to prohibit the matchless evil of the age."

5. The testimony was unvarying as to the valuable work of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the cause of temperance. "Why," said one brother, "we have pretty much given over the temperance work to the women since we got beat in our State. They were beat, too, but they never could find it out as we men could." God bless these noble women in their noble work! They bend beneath the storm of adversity only to rise again in the night of God's eternal truth—the stronger for the time thus spent upon their knees. They are our wives, our mothers, our daughters, and our sisters, and every thought of our hearts for them is love.

Finally, permit us to close this report with the words of Bishop Galloway: "The cause is moving on, and will triumph. The world can scarcely present a parallel to the majestic speed of its march. The people have decreed it: the saloons must go. If not to-day, to-morrow. It is a question of conscience, of principle, of duty to God and the brotherhood of man." WILMOT H. GOODALE, *Chairman*;

A. B. JONES, *Secretary*.

The Chair introduced Bishop Ninde, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was invited to a seat on the platform. Bishop
Ninde in-
troduced.

G. T. Jester, Secretary, submitted Report No. 8 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar. Finance No.
8, calendar.

Thomas J. Magruder, Chairman, submitted Report No. 13 of the Committee on Sunday-schools, which was read, and, having been taken up out of its order, under Rule 18, adopted as follows: Sunday-
schools No.
13, adopted.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 13.

Your committee have had under consideration a resolution signed by R. K. Brown, S. V. Wall, and R. H. Pickering touching the disposition of funds collected on "Children's Day," and respectfully recommend non-concurrence on the ground that the matter is already provided for by a former report of this committee.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

GEORGE E. PENN, *Secretary*.

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Revisals No. 8,
calendar.

P. A. Peterson, Chairman, submitted Report No. 8 of the Committee on Revisals, which was read and placed on the calendar.

W. P. Harrison, Secretary, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Appeals, which was read and spread upon the minutes as follows:

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS, REPORT NO. 2.

In the case of E. L. W. Arnold, who appeals from the action of the White River Conference, the Committee on Appeals remand the case for a new trial.

A. W. WILSON, *Chairman*;

W. P. HARRISON, *Secretary*.

Sabbath Ob-
servance
No. 2,
adopted.

Allen S. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 2 of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, which was read and taken up out of its order, under Rule 18, and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SABBATH OBSERVANCE, REPORT NO. 2.

The Christian Sabbath is one of God's greatest and best gifts to men. It spreads a sacred and benign influence over all earthly things. During one-seventh of our time it releases us from the burdens and cares of this life, and opens up before us the light, purity, and possibilities of that life which is to come. It takes us out of the busy scenes and dangerous associations of a cold, selfish, and sinful world, and sets us down in the presence of God and angels, where we breathe the atmosphere of love and benignity, and where we can study and imbibe the truths and principles of the divine kingdom. It is the brightest index that we have upon the earth, pointing to that everlasting Sabbath where God forever reigns and every tongue lisps his praise.

The divine institution of this day is among the greatest impediments to human cupidity and the inordinate lust for mammon. Take this hinderance out of the way, and the laboring millions of our race would be driven like dumb cattle to their ceaseless toils. Their overtaxed physical natures would lose their elasticity, their bodies would be deformed and dwarfed, their powers of endurance would be diminished, their capacity for vigorous and progressive labor would grow less and less, and hope and health would die in them. The whole race would be deteriorated and blighted. As the human mind in this life works through physical organs, its activities and robustness would be undermined, and since reason in its maturity becomes consciousness and discloses to us the clear and broad distinctions between truth and error, right and wrong, the

whole triple nature of man would become enfeebled and degenerated by Sabbath desecration.

The exalted place that God intended men and women should occupy in the scale of existence would not be attained, and our lordship and mastery over all terrestrial things could not be realized to the full extent aimed at by our benignant Creator. In a dwarfed and degenerate race the eye of reason would perceive less clearly; the voice of conscience would grow feeble, and the Saviour of sinners would not have that vast and mighty field which God designed him to enter, when in his boundless compassion he allowed him to be made the propitiation for the world's sins. A clear and vigorous mind and a well-poised moral nature are generally found in a well-fed, well-rested, sound and healthy human body. Such a man has eyes to see, ears to hear, and a heart to feel. He is a shapely, many-sided and powerful creature. His capacities are well-nigh infinite, and when God, incarnate in Jesus Christ, takes possession of him in conversion and the sanctification of the Spirit he becomes the greatest agent for good in the world, and has the ripest and richest preparation for the life to come. This is God's conception of what humanity should be in itself, as well as of the lofty destiny to which it should attain. For six days men and women are to "labor and do all their work," but on the seventh, the Christian Sabbath, they are to cease from their toils, and amid its holy hush and quietude the laboring myriads of earth are to ascend the Horeb of Sabbatic rest and spiritual worship like Moses, sit in awe and rhapsody at the divine feet, and at its close leave the holy summit with their faces shining with the light of hope, life, and joy.

History and daily experience show us the truth of what has just been uttered. God in his providence guards and protects the sacredness of the Sabbath-day. Nothing is gained by the profanation of the Christian Sabbath, for men and beasts can accomplish more by resting one-seventh of their time. In the main the business of the world would all be done and better done if the Christian Sabbath were conscientiously observed. The carrying trade of the age and the enterprises of the world's syndicates and associations gain nothing by the constant weekly disregard of Sunday and Sunday laws. But despite these truths there are thousands who hate the Sabbath, and who would, if they could, rob it of its sanctity, secularize it, and convert it into an irreverent holiday, during which all the bands of moral restraint are ruptured, and a loose reign is given to "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life." The

MAY 20. licentious portion of the press of the age, the ardent
TWELFTH DAY. pleasure seekers pent up in our great cities, the lovers of inordinate gain, and in too many instances the nations and kingdoms of the earth form a league of persistent Sabbath-breakers.

Along this line one of the great moral battles of the world is being fought. For this contest Christians of every faith and order should prepare themselves. In this struggle our own beloved Zion should act a conspicuous part. We dare not fold our hands in idleness, and shirk the responsibility that rests upon us. We should be heard and felt everywhere, and by no fault of ours should we allow our Lord's day to be changed into a Berlin or Parisian holiday. The holy Sabbath is one of the great pillars upon which our American civilization rests, and no power at home or from abroad should be allowed to pull it down. Our Church should make itself a great bulwark for the protection and maintenance of the Sabbath. From the pulpit and the pew, from our fixed and periodical literature, from our Annual and General Conferences, and from our homes and firesides a solemn protest should be heard against the profanation of the Lord's day. By the spiritual drill and holy exercises of the Sabbath, in the Sunday-school and in the congregation, we and our children are to become fitted for our places in domestic, social, civil, and religious life, and for the high prerogatives and blessed associations of our everlasting Sabbath in heaven. Conspicuous amongst the great men and women of the age, and notable and commanding among the magnificent States, kingdoms, and Churches of the world are those who "remember the Sabbath-day to keep it holy." As we love our race, are true to our great country, and are loyal to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ we will faithfully and jealously guard the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath.

A. S. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

A. L. MALONE, *Secretary*.

Introduc-
 tions No. 2,
 adopted.

E. E. Wiley, Chairman, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Introductions, which was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON INTRODUCTION, REPORT NO. 2.

The Committee on Introductions find that Tuesday, May 20, at 7:45 P.M., will be a suitable time to hear the fraternal address of our brother, Dr. Samuel G. Stone, sent to us by the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, and we hereby designate that hour as the time and this house as the place for listening to his words of greeting.

E. E. WILEY, *Chairman*.

On motion of E. E. Wiley, it was ordered that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet this evening at 7:45 P.M., to hear the fraternal address of the Rev. S. G. Stone, D.D.

Night session ordered.

Samuel B. Jones, Chairman, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, which was read, taken up out of its order according to Rule 18, and adopted as follows:

Fraternal Correspondence No. 4, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 4.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, to whom was referred a communication signed David S. Monroe, Secretary, on the subject of the Ecumenical Conference proposed to be held in the fall of 1891, respectfully report the following facts as set forth in said communication:

1. That at the Ecumenical Conference held in London in 1881 it was resolved to hold a similar Conference in the United States in 1891.

2. That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its session in New York in May, 1888, after conference with the fraternal delegates from the British and Irish Conferences and the Methodist Church in Canada, recommended the holding of said Ecumenical Conference in 1891 at such time and place as the committee to which the subject may be referred shall determine.

3. That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church appointed at said Conference a commission consisting of three bishops, five ministers, and five laymen, which, in correspondence with other participating bodies, will arrange a programme of exercises and determine the time and place of meeting.

4. That said commission held its first meeting in Philadelphia, March 26, 1890, and resolved that the plan of the Ecumenical Conference of 1881 be accepted as the plan of this commission in its communication with affiliating bodies. The number of delegates from the various bodies in America to be 300, and to be distributed as follows: Methodist Episcopal Church, 124 delegates; Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 57 delegates, and in the same ratio for other smaller bodies.

5. That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is requested to appoint a Committee of Correspondence to assist in arranging the details of the proposed Ecumenical Conference. Your committee recommend that this General Conference acquiesce in the preliminary steps and arrangements made by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and its

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commission, except in the ratio of representation from the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, respectively, and call the attention of the commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church to what is clearly a clerical error needing correction. By the minutes of 1889 the Methodist Episcopal Church has in all 2,263,192 members, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in all 1,177,150 members. If the Methodist Episcopal Church is entitled to 124 delegates, then the basis of representation is one delegate to every 18,251 members. Applying that rule to the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, we are entitled to 64 instead of 57 delegates. If, on the other hand, 57 delegates be the proportionate share of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, then the basis of representation will be one delegate for every 20,651 members. Applying this rule to the Methodist Episcopal Church, she would be entitled to 109 instead of 124 delegates.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of two Bishops, three ministers, and three laymen be appointed by the College of Bishops as the Committee of Correspondence from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and that the names of the members of said committee and the address of its chairman be forwarded by the Secretary of this Conference to the Rev. David S. Monroe, D.D., Secretary, Altoona, Pa.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL B. JONES, *Chairman*.

Samuel B. Jones, Chairman, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, which was read, taken up out of its order, under Rule 18, and adopted as follows :

Fraternal
Corre-
spondence
No. 5,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 5.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence beg leave to submit the following preamble and resolution, and ask their immediate consideration :

Whereas the Rev. David J. Waller, D.D., fraternal delegate from the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Great Britain and Ireland, has won the heart of this Conference not only by the brotherly message which he brought us and the spirit of love in which he delivered it, but by the power of his preaching and the charm of his social intercourse ; and whereas he is now about to leave us for his distant home ; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, cordially reciprocates the expressions of brotherly love and friendship brought to us by our brother from the eastern shore of the Atlan-

tic, and rejoices with him in the success and enlargement of the mother of us all.

2. That the visit of Dr. Waller has been to us a source of unmixed pleasure; that we have listened with glowing hearts to his eloquent words of wisdom and truth, and that in parting with him our prayers shall ascend to the throne of grace that he may be returned in safety to the home he loves and to the Church in which he is so honored a minister.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL B. JONES, *Chairman*.

John J. Tigert, Chairman, submitted the report of the Committee on the Spiritual State of the Church, which was read, taken up out of its order, under Rule 18, and considered.

Report of
Committee
on Spirit-
ual State
of the
Church.

T. J. Duncan offered the following substitute, signed by himself and T. A. Kerley :

T. J. Dun-
can's sub-
stitute.

Resolved, That Answer 2, ¶ 128, page 157, of the Discipline be changed by inserting after the words "imprudent conduct," the following six words, "promiscuous dancing, theater going, card playing," so that the paragraph as amended shall read as follows: "Answer 2. But in case of neglect of duties of any kind, imprudent conduct, promiscuous dancing, theater going, card playing, indulging sinful tempers or words, or disobedience to the order and Discipline of the Church, first let private reproof be given by a preacher or a leader, and if there be an acknowledgment of the fault, and promise of amendment, the person may be borne with, otherwise the preacher must take with him two or three faithful friends who shall labor to bring the offender to proper repentance; but if he will not hear them, and there be no sign of amendment, the offender must be dealt with as in the case of immorality."

The Chair ruled the substitute out of order, as it introduced matter foreign to the question under discussion.

Ruled out of
order.

Whereupon P. A. Peterson moved to recommit the report of the committee, together with the resolution offered by T. J. Duncan and T. A. Kerley, with instructions to formulate a report to be submitted not later than to-morrow morning, providing for such changes in the Discipline as in their judgment they may deem best.

Peterson's
motion to
recommit.

E. E. Hoss moved to amend the motion of P. A. Peterson by instructing the committee to report also on worldliness as expressed in horse-racing, raising and selling horses for racing purposes, owning and editing Sunday newspapers, manipulating land booms, renting buildings for the use of the liquor business, buying and selling lottery tickets, attending circuses, etc.

E. E. Hoss
moves an
amend-
ment.

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Amendment
tabled.

Pending the discussion of the motion to recommit, the previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the amendment of E. E. Hoss, it did not prevail.

The question then recurring upon the motion of P. A. Peterson, it was lost, whereupon the report of the committee was adopted as follows: Report adopted.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SPIRITUAL STATE OF THE CHURCH.

Your Committee on the Spiritual State of the Church, whom you directed to formulate and report a deliverance on worldliness in the Church for insertion in the appendix of the Discipline, beg leave unanimously to report the following for that use:

To the Ministers and Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Brethren: The General Conference of 1890 is sorrowfully constrained to believe that the description of the spiritual state of the Church employed by the Bishops in their pastoral address of 1874, and republished by order of the General Conference of 1882, is in a large measure true of the Church now as then. After reviewing the causes of devout gratitude to Almighty God, for his signal mercies vouchsafed to our Zion, the Bishops add: "In this gratifying review, however, we find nothing to flatter our pride, but much to foster our humility, to awaken sentiments of repentance, and to cherish purposes of amendment. Our piety, our self-sacrifice, our Christian enterprise, have not been equal to our growth, much less to our standards and to our time-honored ecclesiastical landmarks. Fundamentally correct in our views of scriptural truth, and, in the main, commendably consistent in our conduct, we have departed in some instances from the simplicity of the gospel as we first received it. An inordinate love of the world, in the forms of wealth, of fashion, and of amusement, has largely diffused itself amongst our people and corrupted their spiritual integrity. The peculiar institutions and usages of Methodism have been frequently neglected or abandoned, and a relaxation of wholesome discipline has diminished our strength and impaired our testimony against the vices of the age in which we live. To these tendencies to which we are perpetually exposed by the pressure of the world, the flesh, and the devil, and to these actual departures from the 'old paths,' we earnestly call your prayerful attention."

At a later point of the address, to which are attached the signatures of the sainted Paine, Pierce, Kavanaugh, Wightman, Marvin, Doggett, and McTyeire, and of our present senior Bishop, occurs this still more explicit and emphatic statement:

"An explicit utterance was given by order of the last General Conference in our pastoral address on the subject of 'Worldly Amusements.' We now repeat that utterance. We abate none of its teachings with respect either to the manifest inconsistency of such indulgences with the spirit and profession of the gospel, or the peril which they bring to the souls of men. Their multiplied and insidious forms are a source of perpetual temptation and damage, and are denounced by the Word of God, and by that part of our General Rules which forbids 'the taking of such diversions as cannot be taken in the name of the Lord Jesus.' This denunciation is explicit and comprehensive, and 'the name of the Lord Jesus' in this connection is a decisive test, and we are content to leave the issue to its sovereign arbitrament. Amongst these indulgences which cannot stand this solemn test is the modern dance, both in its private and in its public exhibition, as utterly opposed to the genius of Christianity as taught by us. When persisted in, it is a justifiable ground of judicial action by the Church authorities."

In this same condemnation, as equally contrary to the Scriptures, which declare that "the friendship of the world is enmity against God," to our General Rules, and to the vows which our members have voluntarily assumed, this General Conference would include card-playing, theater-going, attendance upon race-courses, circuses, and the like. These offenses are likewise justifiable grounds of discipline.

What is the remedy? Our appeal is, first of all to the government of the family, which, in the nature of the case, is the most efficient ally of the Church. Fathers and mothers, by both precept and example, can do much to restrain the young people of our Church from the commoner forms of worldliness. "It cannot be disguised," say the Bishops in the address already quoted, "that family religion has been sadly neglected in many of the households of our people. Our own observations confirm the too general complaint on this subject. The duty of offering the morning and evening sacrifice of prayer and praise upon the family altar has not only the sanction of scriptural authority, of the constitution of the domestic relation, and of the practice of the Christian Church in all ages, but it has been uniformly recognized and enjoined by Method-

MAY 20. ist economy as an indispensable exponent of consecra-
TWELFTH DAY. tion to God, and a rich and influential means of grace. It is hallowing in its effects upon parents, children, and servants, enduring in its results; and it transmits to posterity, by the agency of the family organization, the legacy of the faith and the habits and the associations of genuine piety; it transforms the household into a Church replete with blessings and capable of infinite succession."

We greatly deplore the danger that comes to the purity and power of our beloved Church from such worldly practices among our members as those named and described above.

As a further remedy we urge our pastors to give all diligence in warning our people against the dangers of every form of worldliness, and to execute with love and fidelity the requirements of the Discipline in all cases of the violation of our General Rules. "The mild but firm administration of discipline," say the Bishops, "is an integral and essential part of our economy. The purity and integrity of the body of Christ must be preserved at all hazards, so that neither heresy in doctrine nor corruptness in life be tolerated for a moment lest they increase unto more ungodliness. There is a growing tendency, we fear, in this direction, and we take the liberty of speaking a seasonable word on this behalf. Our legislation is sufficient on this subject. It only remains that its processes be faithfully followed according to the provisions of our Discipline by those intrusted with its execution. A solemn responsibility rests upon the respective authorities of the Church to see that its sanctity be fully maintained."

This General Conference unreservedly adopts this utterance of the Bishops as its own, and most earnestly invites the attention of all our ministers and members to every regulation of our Discipline. Methodism has won evangelical Christendom to her way of thinking concerning the incompatibility of the spirit of this world with vital godliness. Faithfulness at this juncture, on the part of preachers and people, will secure proximate universality of the old-time simplicity and purity and, with these, of the old-time power. What fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? What communion hath light with darkness? What concord hath Christ with Belial? What agreement hath the temple of God with idols? Ye are the temple of the living God. "Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto

you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty."

JOHN J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;

EDWARD MAYES, *Secretary*.

Dr. F. M. Bristol, fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, being about to return home, was given an opportunity to take final leave of the Conference, which he did in a brief but appropriate speech, which was responded to by the President.

Dr. F. M. Bristol takes final leave of the Conference.

On motion of W. A. Candler, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions was taken up out of its order, under Rule 18, and considered.

Missions No. 4, considered.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 was read, when Paul Whitehead moved to amend by striking out of the last sentence the words "teachers, physicians, and Bible-readers."

Amendment of item 2.

On motion, the amendment was laid on the table.

Tabled.

Item 2 was, on motion, adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 was read, and Samuel Rodgers moved to amend by restoring the words contained in parentheses of Article V., as it now stands, so that the parenthesis shall read: "(to be elected quadrennially by the Woman's Board, at their annual meeting next succeeding the session of the General Conference.)"

Amendment of S. Rodgers adopted.

The amendment of Samuel Rogers prevailed.

Item 5 was read and adopted.

Item 5 adopted.

Item 6 was read, and, on motion of E. H. East, was amended by striking out the word "regular" and adding to the article the following: "except such as may be specially given for that purpose." The item as amended was then adopted.

Item 6 amended and adopted.

Items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, were read and adopted.

Several items adopted

J. W. Tarboux moved to take from the table the amendment offered by Paul Whitehead, which motion did not prevail.

J. W. Tarboux's motion lost.

On motion, the report was adopted as a whole, as follows:

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Missions having carefully considered that part of the Bishops' Address proposing an amendment to the Con-

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1. In the preamble strike out the words "In view of the fact that the women in most heathen countries are accessible only to teachers of their own sex," so that the preamble, as amended, shall read: "The women of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are hereby authorized to organize special missionary agencies under the following Constitution."

2. Amend Article II. by striking out the words "heathen lands," and insert "foreign lands, on our border and among the Indian tribes of our own country;" also, by adding the words, "The missionaries, teachers, physicians, and Bible-readers employed by the Woman's Board shall be subject to the appointing power of the Bishop having charge of the mission field in which they labor," so that Article II., as amended, shall read as follows:

"Article II. The objects of this Society shall be to enlist and unite the efforts of women and children in sending the gospel to women and children in foreign lands, on our borders, and among the Indian tribes of our own country, through the agency of female missionaries, teachers, physicians, and Bible-readers. The missionaries, teachers, physicians, and Bible-readers employed by the Woman's Board shall be subject to the appointing power of the Bishop having charge of the mission field in which they labor."

3. Amend Article III., by striking out the last clause, "All these to be constituted as directed hereafter," so that Article III., as amended, shall read as follows:

"Article III. The work shall be accomplished by organizing Societies in each charge, and Conference Societies in each Conference, and shall be controlled by an executive body, to be known as 'The Woman's Board of Missions.'"

4. Let Article V. become Article IV., and amend by striking out "Corresponding Secretary," and insert "two Secretaries (one to administer the foreign, the other the home affairs) of the Society;" also strike out the word "quadrennial" in the fifth line; also strike out the word "an" in last clause, and change the words "Secretary" and "member" to the plural form, so that Article V., as amended, shall read as follows:

"Article IV. The Board shall consist of a President, Vice-president,

two Secretaries (one to administer the foreign, the other home affairs of the Society), Treasurer, Recording Secretary, and six Managers (to be elected quadrennially by the Woman's Board at the annual meeting next succeeding the session of the General Conference), and the Corresponding Secretaries, or alternates, of the Conference Societies. The Secretaries of the Board of Missions shall be honorary members of the Woman's Board.

5. Let Article IV. become Article V., and amend by striking out the word "parent" in the third line, and also the words "through the Treasurer of the Parent Board" in sixth and seventh lines, and the words "without delay" in the last line, so that Article IV., as amended, shall read as follows:

"Article V. The operations of this Woman's Board shall be conducted in connection with the Board of Missions, and subject to its advice and approval. When appropriations are made, the funds shall be sent in such a manner and to meet such purposes as the Woman's Board shall direct."

6. After Article VI. insert a new article to be known as Article VII., and to read as follows:

"Article VII. The Woman's Board shall have authority to establish and maintain a Bible and training school under its auspices, control, and management, for the education of missionaries and other Christian workers, provided that the collections of this Society shall not be used for said school, except such as may be given for that purpose."

7. Let Article VII. become Article VIII.

8. Let Article VIII. become Article IX., and amend by striking out the word "drafts" in the third line, and insert the word "order," so that Article VIII., as amended, shall read as follows:

"Article IX. The President shall preside at all meetings, and countersign all orders on the treasury. In her absence the Vice-president shall preside, and in the absence of both a chairman shall be appointed *pro tem.*"

9. Let Article IX. become Article X., and amend as follows: Strike out the word "corresponding" where it occurs, and insert the word "foreign." In third line insert "and" before "attend." In same line strike out "all" and insert "the;" after "legal business" insert "of the foreign field." In fourth line strike out "and;" after "condition of the work" insert "and give all orders on the Treasurer," so that, as amended, Article IX. shall read as follows:

"Article X. The Foreign Secretary shall conduct the correspond-

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10. Add a new article to be numbered XI., and to read as follows:

"Article XI. The Secretary for Home Affairs shall conduct the correspondence with the Societies, attend to the legal business of the same, and furnish for publication quarterly and annual statements of the work under her charge."

11. Let Article X. be numbered XII., and be amended as follows: Strike out the word "Corresponding" and insert the word "Foreign." After the word "Secretary" insert these words "and her accounts shall be audited by the Treasurer of the Board of Missions," so that, as amended, Article X. shall read as follows:

"Article XII. The Treasurer shall hold the funds of the Board in safe deposit, which deposit shall be made by her as Treasurer, subject to authenticated drafts. She shall furnish annual and quarterly reports to be published with those of the Foreign Secretary, and her accounts shall be audited by the Treasurer of the Board of Missions. The Treasurer shall reside where the Board of Missions is located."

12. Let Article XI. become Article XIII., Article XII. be numbered XIV., and Article XIII. be numbered XV.

13. Let article XIV. be numbered XVI., and be amended by striking out the words "home field" in the last line, and inserting the word "Church," so that, as amended, Article XIV. shall read as follows:

"Article XVI. Three of the six Managers shall be members of any one of the Auxiliary Societies at the place where the Board of Missions is located, and the remaining three shall represent severally the eastern, southern, and the western sections of the Church."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL RODGERS, *Chairman.*

Leave of absence.

Leave of absence was granted to E. V. White and R. M. Peatross.

Resolution of E. E. Hoss.

E. E. Hoss offered the following resolution, signed by himself, John J. Tigert, and John P. Pettyjohn:

Resolved, That the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock be the election of the Book Agent or Agents, and that the Conference proceed to elect thereafter in order the following connectional officers: Editors of the *Chris-*

tian Advocate, Mission Secretary or Secretaries, Editor of Books and of the *Quarterly Review*, Secretaries of Church Extension, Sunday-school Secretary or Secretaries, and any others that may be determined on.

On motion of W. A. Candler, the resolution was postponed until the reports bearing upon these interests shall have been acted upon. Postponed.

On motion, Report No. 7 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was taken up and considered by items. Publishing Interests No. 7, considered,

Items 1, 2, and 3 were read and adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted, whereupon J. P. DePass moved to reconsider the action by which item 4 was adopted, that he might move to strike out the words "Editor and Assistant Editor of the *Christian Advocate*," and insert "Editors of the *Christian Advocate*." Various items adopted. Motion to reconsider and amend.

The motion to reconsider did not prevail.

Motion lost.

Items 5, 6, and 7 were read and adopted.

Item 8 was read, and A. S. Andrews moved to strike out the word "three" in the sixth line and insert "seven." Item 8 considered.

Presley Meguiar moved to amend the amendment by striking out "seven" and inserting "nine."

The previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the amendment of Presley Meguiar, it did not prevail.

The question then recurring upon the amendment of A. S. Andrews, it did not prevail.

The question recurring upon the motion to adopt item 8, it did not prevail.

D. C. Kelley moved, in lieu of item 8, which had been rejected, the following: Substitute adopted.

There shall be a Book Committee of thirteen members, six clerical and seven lay, five of which committee shall be members of our Church in or near Nashville, and the remaining eight shall be drawn from the Church at large.

This motion prevailed, and, on motion, the report as amended was adopted as a whole as follows: Report adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 7.

Your committee beg leave to submit the following report:

1. That they have considered the memorial from the North-west Texas Conference, recommending the publication of a weekly missionary paper, and the election of an editor for the same, and they respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

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2. That they have considered the verbal report of the editor of the *Quarterly Review*, and they respectfully recommend that the Book Committee furnish the editor with fifteen hundred dollars annually, or so much thereof as he may need to secure contributions for the *Review*.

3. They have considered the memorial of the Mississippi Conference asking that ample provision be made for the publication of cheap penny pamphlet literature for our people, and they respectfully refer this matter to the Book Committee, and ask them to consider the same.

4. They have considered the resolution signed by P. A. Peterson, G. C. Rankin, and John E. Edwards, asking that the Assistant Editor of the *Nashville Christian Advocate* be elected by this General Conference, and they respectfully recommend concurrence.

5. They have carefully examined the Church register referred to them and recommended by the Nashville Preachers' Association, and they respectfully recommend the adoption of the same by this General Conference, and that the Book Agent is hereby instructed to publish an edition of the same, and keep them in stock; and further, that this General Conference earnestly recommend this register to our Churches, and that it be procured whenever the purchase of a new Church register becomes necessary.

7. They have considered the paper of Dr. Carter and A. H. Sutherland asking that ¶ 243, page 351, of the Discipline be changed, and they respectfully recommend as follows: That this paragraph be amended so as to read as follows: "¶ 243. No depository shall be established, but this shall not be construed so as to interfere with a system of Conference colportage."

7. They have considered the resolution signed by F. Vordenbaumen and I. G. John, asking that the Book Agent be instructed to reduce the price of the German Hymn Book so as to harmonize with that of the Hymnal, and they respectfully recommend concurrence. They further recommend that the Book Agent be instructed to arrange with Dr. Ahrens, of New Orleans, La., for the translation of the forth-coming edition of our Discipline into the German language, and the publication of the same as soon as practicable.

8. Your committee recommend that ¶ 234, under Article 3, page 347, of the Discipline, be amended so as to read as follows: "There shall be a Book Committee of thirteen—six clerical and seven lay—three of which shall be members of our Church in or near Nash-

ville, and the remaining ten shall be drawn from the Church at large."

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

On motion, Report No. 8 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was taken up.

Publishing
Interests
No. 8 taken
up.

The report, as presented by the committee, is as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 8.

Your committee beg leave to submit Report No. 8, as follows:

1. They have considered the memorial from the North-west-Texas Conference, recommending the publication of a weekly missionary paper, and the election of an Editor for the same, and they respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

2. They have also considered the resolution, signed by A. B. Jones, J. J. Wheat, and T. G. Slaughter, asking for the election of an Editor especially for the *Quarterly Review*, and they respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

3. They further recommend the continuance of the *Quarterly Review*, and that its Editor be furnished by the Book Agent with the sum of fifteen hundred dollars annually, with which to secure contributions for its pages.

4. They have considered the resolution of B. F. Haynes, T. A. Kerley, and T. J. Duncan, asking for the election of two General Book Agents, and to do away with the office of Business Manager, and they respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;
B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

For the fourth item of this report, a minority of the committee presented a substitute, recommending the election of two Book Agents.

The hour of adjournment having nearly arrived, W. A. Candler moved to extend the time until the consideration of Report No. 8 of the Committee on Publishing Interests could be completed, which motion did not prevail.

Time ex-
pired.

On motion, the Conference adjourned, after announcements and the doxology, with the benediction by Bishop Galloway.

Adjourned.

Evening Session.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair. J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri

Opening ex-
ercises.

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Conference, conducted the devotional exercises, using as a lesson Psalms i., and announcing Hymn No. 219:

Let Zion's watchmen all awake.

The order of the day being the formal reception of the fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church in Canada, the credentials of Rev. S. G. Stone, D.D., fraternal messenger, were read, after which Dr. Stone was introduced to the Conference and proceeded to address the body. The Chair made suitable response to the admirable address of Dr. Stone, and the Conference adjourned with the doxology, and benediction by Rev. D. J. Waller. (See Appendix F.)

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Wednesday Morning.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Hargrove in the chair.

Opening exercises.

Religious exercises were conducted by J. H. Evans, of the Memphis Conference, special prayer being made for Rev. J. E. Mann, D.D., of North Carolina, a member of this body lying ill at his lodging.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of yesterday's morning and evening sessions were read and approved.

Bishop Duncan took the chair

Alternates seated.

R. A. Young, clerical alternate from the Tennessee Conference, was seated in place of B. F. Haynes. J. O. Shanks, clerical alternate from the Indian Mission Conference, was seated in place of L. W. Rivers.

New arrival.

J. H. Calloway, lay member from the Memphis Conference, was reported as present.

Reports of standing committees were called for.

Boundaries No. 5, adopted.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Boundaries was read. On motion, the rule was suspended and the report was put upon its passage and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 5.

Your committee to whom was referred a memorial from the North-west Texas Conference, requesting that the boundaries between that Conference and the North Texas Conference be more satisfactorily adjusted, beg leave to report the following as the boundary of the North Texas Conference, to be inserted in the Appendix to the Discipline in the place of ¶ 217, page 239:

North Texas Conference shall be bounded on the north by Red River, beginning at the north-west corner of Wichita County; thence east, with the meanderings of Red River, to the north-east corner of the State of Texas; thence South, with the east boundary line of the State, to Caddo Lake, provided that the city of Texarkana be wholly embraced in this Conference; thence west, with Caddo Lake and Little Cypress, to the south boundary of Upshur County; thence west, with the south boundary of said county, to the Texas and Pacific railroad; thence west, with said railroad, to Will's Point; thence south of said railroad and in a westerly direction to the east boundary of Kaufman County; thence south, with said east boundary, to the south-east corner of Kaufman County; thence west, with the south boundary of Kaufman County, to the Trinity River, provided that any appointment of the Prairieville Circuit within Kaufman County, and all the towns situated on the Texas and Pacific railroad as far as it constitutes a boundary between North and East Texas Conferences, shall be embraced in the East Texas Conference, excepting Will's Point, which remains with the North Texas Conference; thence north, with the Trinity River, to the West Fork tributary, and with said tributary to the south boundary line of Archer County; thence west, with said south boundary, to the said south-west corner of Archer County; thence north, with the west boundary lines of Archer and Wichita Counties, to the place of beginning.

We also recommend the following as the boundaries of the North-west Texas Conference, ¶ 220, page 341, to-wit:

The North-west Texas Conference shall be bounded as follows: Beginning on the Trinity River at the south-east corner of Navarro County, and running thence on the south line of said county to the north-east corner of Limestone County (including those parts of Wortham and Cotton Gin Circuits that are situated in Freestone County) to a point opposite the line between Thornton and Kosse circuits; thence west to the south-west corner of Thornton Circuit; thence in a direct line to the south-east corner of McLennan County; thence with the south line of said county (including the Mooresville Church, in Falls County) to Bell County; thence with the east line of Bell County to Milam County; thence with the south line of Bell to Williamson County; thence with the east line of Williamson County to Lee County; thence on the south line of Williamson County to Burnett County; thence by the south-east line of Burnett to the Colorado River; thence with the Colorado River to the line be-

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tween Tom Green and Mitchell Counties; thence on the south line of Mitchell, Martin, Howard, and Andrew Counties to the south-east corner of New Mexico; thence due north, with the State line, to the north-west corner of the State; thence due east, with the State line, to the north-east corner of the State; thence south, with the State line, to the north fork of Red River; thence down Red River to the north-west corner of Wichita County; thence south, with the west line of Wichita and Archer Counties, to the south-west corner of Archer County; thence east, with the south line of Archer County, to the west fork of the Trinity River; thence down said river with its meanderings to the place of beginning. R. H. MAHON, *Chairman*.

Church Ex-
tension No.
3, recom-
mitted.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Extension was read, and, on motion, the report was recommitted for the correction of certain clerical errors.

Church Ex-
tension No.
4, calendar.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and placed on the calendar.

Finance No.
9, calendar.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Finance was read and placed on the calendar.

Finance No.
10, calendar.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Finance was read and placed on the calendar.

Finance No.
11, calendar.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Finance was read and placed on the calendar.

Episcopacy No.
12, calendar.

Report No. 12 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and placed on the calendar.

Motion to re-
consider
No. 2 on
Fraternal
Corre-
spondence
adopted.

Reports of Special Committees being the order, D. J. Hammond moved a suspension of the rule for a regular call, with the statement that it was his purpose if the rule should be suspended to move further to reconsider the vote by which Report No. 2 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence was adopted.

On motion, the rule was suspended by a two-thirds vote.

J. J. Tigert moved to suspend the rule specifying the time within which reconsideration may be moved.

W. A. Candler moved to postpone action on this motion until 12 o'clock M. to-day.

The previous question was ordered.

The motion to postpone until 12 o'clock M. did not prevail.

The motion to suspend the rule limiting the time within which reconsideration may be moved was then put, and prevailed by a two-thirds vote.

J. D. Hammond moved to reconsider the action by which Report No. 2 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence was adopted. The previous question was ordered, and the question then recurred on the motion to reconsider, and it prevailed.

W. A. Candler moved to recommit the report, and Motion to recommit.
called the previous question on his motion.

The call was sustained.

The question was put on motion to recommit, and the Did not prevail.
motion did not prevail.

On motion of Paul Whitehead, Report No. 2 of the Report again adopted.
Committee on Fraternal Correspondence was then adopted. (See page 133.)

[The Declaration of the House of Bishops, forwarded to the General Conference by Herman C. Duncan, Secretary of the Commission, contained the following statement of the conditions upon which the Commission appointed by the Protestant Episcopal Church proposed to discuss the question of organic union :

We do hereby affirm that the Christian unity now so earnestly desired by the memorialists can be restored only by the return of all Christian Communion to the principles of unity exemplified by the undivided Catholic Church during the first ages of its existence; which principles we believe to be the substantial deposit of Christian faith and order committed by Christ and his apostles to the Church unto the end of the world, and therefore in capable of compromise or surrender by those who have been ordained to be its stewards and trustees for the common and equal benefit of all men.

As inherent parts of this sacred deposit, and, therefore, as essential to the restoration of unity among the divided branches of Christendom, we account the following, to-wit:

(1) The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament as the revealed Word of God;

(2) The Nicene Creed as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith;

(3) The two sacraments—Baptism and the Supper of the Lord, ministered with un failing use of Christ's words of institution, and of the elements ordained by him;

(4) The historic episcopate locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of his Church;

Furthermore, deeply grieved by the sad divisions which afflict the Christian Church in our own land, we hereby declare our desire and readiness, so soon as there shall be any authorized response to this declaration, to enter into brotherly Conference with all or any Christian bodies seeking the restoration of the organic unity of the Church with a view to the earnest study of the conditions under which so priceless a blessing might happily be brought to pass.

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The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, in their Report No. 2, had especial reference to the impracticability of any deliberations in which paragraph 4 was affirmed as an essential prerequisite to the discussion. The statement of a condition in which the "historic episcopacy" was declared to be an inseparable portion of "the substantial deposit of Christian faith and order committed by Christ and his apostles to the Church unto the end of the world" was, in the estimation of the committee and in the judgment of the Conference, a declaration that all Churches entering into this discussion did thereby agree to acknowledge the episcopate of the Protestant Episcopal Church to be absolutely necessary to the existence of a Christian Church. See the entire paper in Appendix F.—ED. JOURNAL.]

Call was made for reports of special committees, and there being no reports, the unfinished business was taken up.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was then read by items.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 was read, and also a minority report upon the same subject.

P. A. Peterson moved that the minority report be substituted for item 4 of the committee's report.

G. T. Jester moved to lay the motion of P. A. Peterson on the table, which motion did not prevail.

The previous question was ordered, and the motion of P. A. Peterson was then put and the minority report adopted.

On motion of J. J. Tigert, Report No. 8 as amended was then adopted as a whole as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 8.

Your committee beg leave to submit Report No. 8 as follows:

1. We have considered the memorial from the North-west Texas Conference recommending the publication of a weekly missionary paper, and the election of an editor for the same, and we respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

2. We have also considered the resolution signed by A. B. Jones, J. J. Wheat, and T. G. Slaughter asking for the election of an editor especially for the *Quarterly Review*, and we respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

3. We further recommend the continuance of the *Quarterly Re-*

view, and that its editor be furnished by the Book Agent with the sum of fifteen hundred dollars annually with which to secure contributions for its pages.

Respectfully submitted.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

The substitute offered for item 4 of Report No. 8 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted as follows: Substitute
for item 4
as adopted.

MINORITY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

The undersigned members of the Committee on Publishing Interests beg leave to submit the following minority report on the resolutions of B. F. Haynes and others recommending the election of a Book Agent and an Assistant Book Agent. Of nineteen members of the committee present and voting, ten voted against and nine for the resolutions referred to. We submit, therefore, for your adoption the following:

1. *Resolved*, That the General Conference elect a Book Agent and an Assistant Book Agent, one of whom may be a layman.

2. That said Agents shall make such adjustment and division of functions and prerogatives as may meet the approbation of the Book Committee.

3. That the following changes be made in the Discipline in order to make it conform to the above:

(a) Change Section I., ¶ 228, page 345, where "General Book Agent" occurs, so as to make it read, "There shall be an establishment in the city of Nashville, Tenn., for the purpose of manufacturing and publishing books, to be called 'The Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,' and to be under the control of a General Book Agent and an Assistant General Book Agent, to be called the Book Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South."

(b) That in all other paragraphs where reference is made to the Book Agent the plural form be substituted for the singular.

(c) And that Section IX., ¶ 250, on page 353, which provides for the office and defines the duties of Business Manager, be stricken out.

S. H. DENT,	B. F. HAYNES,
ALEX. G. BROWN,	W. S. BLACK,
Z. T. BENNETT,	JOHN O. WILLSON,
A. C. MILLER,	R. M. MCINTOSH.

Bishop Duncan announced that Revs. D. J. Waller and S. G. Stone, fraternal delegates to this body, were about to take their leave. Business was suspended, and Revs. D. J. Waller and S. G. Stone delivered brief farewell addresses, which were responded to by Bishop Duncan in behalf of the Conference.

MAY 21.
THIRTEENTH DAY.

Leave of absence was granted to the following members of the Conference: A. A. Smith, lay member of the Western Virginia Conference; J. P. Pettyjohn, lay member of the Virginia Conference; V. M. West, lay member of the West Texas Conference; E. H. East, lay member of the Tennessee Conference; N. Scarritt, lay member of the South-west Missouri Conference; I. A. Patten, lay member of the North-west Texas Conference; J. W. Lyle, lay member of the North-west Texas Conference; J. A. Peek, lay member of the North Georgia Conference; L. H. O. Martin, lay member of the North Georgia Conference; R. T. Russell, lay member of the South-west Missouri Conference; A. Redd, clerical member of the Kentucky Conference; H. G. Giles, lay member of the Kentucky Conference.

Missions No. 3, considered.

On motion of S. Rodgers, Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions was taken up out of its order and put upon its passage. The report was read by items.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 was read and adopted.

Item 3 was read and adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted.

Dr. Kelley's amendment.

Item 5 was read, and D. C. Kelley moved that the matter of "union in Japan" be left to the concurrent judgment of the Japan Conference and the Bishop in charge when the Japan Conference shall have been organized, and that so much of the report of the committee as is in conflict with this motion be stricken out.

Time extended.

The time for adjournment having nearly arrived, and I. G. John being on the floor, on motion of P. A. Peterson, the session was prolonged until Dr. John could finish his remarks.

Adjourned. After the usual announcements the Conference adjourned with the doxology, and benediction by Bishop Hendrix.

MAY 22.
FOURTEENTH DAY.

Thursday Morning.

St. Louis, Mo., May 22, 1880, 9 A.M.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Dufcan in the chair.

Opening service.

Devotional exercises were conducted by P. A. Peterson, of the Virginia Conference.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

Bishop Galloway took the chair.

Leave of absence was granted to A. E. Harris, of the Little Rock Conference; I. A. Bush and T. J. Pearce, of the South Georgia Conference; and A. L. Pugh, of the Baltimore Conference.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, who had been confined to his room by illness, appeared and took his seat. Leave of absence.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman, submitted Report No. 11 of the Committee on Episcopacy, which was submitted at a previous session and recommitted. It was read and placed on the calendar. Episcopacy No. 11, calendar.

C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 8 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read and placed on the calendar. Itinerancy No. 8, calendar.

R. H. Mahon, Chairman, submitted Report No. 6 of the Committee on Boundaries, and moved that it be taken up out of its order for immediate consideration, which motion was laid on the table, and the report was placed on the calendar. Boundaries No. 6, calendar.

G. T. Jester submitted Report No. 12 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar. Finance No. 12, calendar.

W. P. Harrison submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Appeals, which was read and spread on the journal as follows: Appeals No. 3, recorded.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS, REPORT NO. 3.

In the case of Nathan E. Bragg, who appeals from the action of the Little Rock Conference, the Committee on Appeals remand the case for a new trial.

A. W. WILSON, *Chairman*;

W. P. HARRISON, *Secretary*.

The unfinished business was taken up, being Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions, which was pending at the close of yesterday's session. Missions, No. 3.

The amendment of D. C. Kelley to item 4 of the report concerning the union of Methodism in Japan was, on motion of A. D. Bright, laid on the table, and the question recurring upon the motion to adopt item 4, it was adopted. D. C. Kelley's amendment lost.

Items 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 were read and adopted.

Item 15 was read, and T. A. Kerley moved to amend by striking out "three" and inserting "two." Pending the consideration of the amendment, the previous question T. A. Kerley's amendment lost.

MAY 22.
FOURTEENTH DAY.

was ordered, and the question recurring upon the adoption of the amendment, it was not adopted.

The question then recurring upon the adoption of item 15, it was adopted. Item 15
adopted.

Pending the further consideration of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions, Rev. George M. Shaffer, M.D., fraternal messenger from the African M. E. Church, was introduced to the Conference and proceeded to address the body, Bishop Galloway responding in appropriate terms in behalf of the Conference. Fraternal
messenger
Colored M.
E. Church.

The consideration of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions was resumed. Item 16 was read, when P. A. Peterson moved to amend so as to require the Treasurer of the Board of Missions to be elected by the General Conference, which motion was laid on the table. Item 16 pro-
posal to
amend.

H. J. Adams moved to amend so as to require the Treasurer to give such bond as the Board may order.

Pending the consideration of the amendment offered by H. J. Adams, the previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the amendment, it was not adopted. Amendment
of H. J.
Adams re-
jected.

The question then recurring on the motion to adopt item 16, it was adopted. Item 16
adopted.

Items 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 were read and adopted, and, on motion of J. J. Tigert, the report was adopted as follows: Report
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 3.

Your committee has considered certain memorials and other papers submitted to it, and present the following report:

1. A memorial of the Clinton District Conference requests that the powers of the District Conference be so enlarged that local preachers may be licensed thereby, and preachers recommended to the Annual Conference for admission on trial. Respectfully returned to the General Conference, with the request that it be referred to the Committee on Revisals. A second item in same memorial requests the enlargement of the *Missionary Reporter* and other missionary periodicals. We recommend non-concurrence.

2. A memorial signed by J. W. Widderfield, J. D. Bush, A. H. Sutherland, and E. J. Stanley represents the pressing demand for help in what is designated as "the Great West," and requests the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we most respectfully recommend to the Board of Missions a more liberal policy for the development of work in all of our Western Conferences.

We recommend that this memorial, and also similar pleas for help from the Western Virginia and Illinois Conferences, be referred to the Board of Missions with the direction that the Board give to these memorials its earnest and, as far as practicable, favorable consideration.

3. Resolutions signed by W. W. McMurry and C. I. Vandeventer; also a resolution signed by R. N. Sledd, John E. Edwards, and E. E. Hoss; also a memorial from the Colusa District Conference of the Pacific Annual Conference, requesting that such changes be made in the Discipline as will authorize the appointment of a Conference missionary. We recommend non-concurrence.

4. A resolution signed by E. G. Richards and L. F. Whitten requesting the General Conference to adopt such measures as will lead to the consolidation of the several Methodisms in foreign fields. We recommend non-concurrence.

5. So much of our Bishops' Address as relates to our work in Japan. We recommend for adoption the following resolution:

1. *Resolved*, That in view of all facts in the case we deem it inexpedient to take any action at present looking to the union of the several Methodisms in Japan.

2. That the Bishop having charge of our Japan Mission be authorized to erect said Mission into an Annual Conference whenever, in his judgment, this change should be made.

6. A resolution signed by John O. Willson and R. D. Smart requesting that the relations of our children to Missions be clearly defined. We recommend non-concurrence.

7. A resolution signed by J. P. DePass, J. Anderson, C. W. White, and others requesting that the Cuban Mission be separated from the Florida Conference. We recommend its reference to the Board of Missions.

8. A resolution signed by John Anderson, J. D. Hammond, A. B. Miller, C. I. Vandeventer, and others. The resolution is in part as follows:

That it is the sense of this General Conference that the College of Bishops and the General Boards, in selecting their places of meeting, should select such cities as affect in their influences our entire domain.

In so much of the resolution as is herein recited we recommend concurrence.

MAY 22.
FOURTEENTH DAY.

9. A resolution signed by J. E. Mann and V. A. Sharpe requests that preachers in charge shall be directed to organize auxiliary Missionary Societies of the men, women, and children each. We recommend non-concurrence.

10. The Quadrennial Report of the Board of Missions. We recommend for adoption the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That we are profoundly thankful to God for the results, as shown in said report, of the last four years' work in foreign fields.

2. That we believe the time has come when, in the providence of God and in the history of the M. E. Church, South, we must go forward in the work that God has evidently given us to do, or suffer irreparable loss.

3. That as the demands of our mission work, as now organized, necessitate an appropriation of at least \$267,000, the entire assessment upon the Conferences for this year be not less than \$350,000.

4. That the Book Agents and Book Committee be instructed to publish and keep on sale, as far as practicable, all our books and tracts deemed necessary by the Bishops and Board of Missions for carrying on our work in the various mission fields; said books and tracts to be in the language of the people in our several mission fields.

11. A resolution signed by J. A. Odell, John W. Brooks, V. A. Sharpe, W. S. Black, and others requesting that Article XVI. in the Constitution of the Board of Missions be changed so that collections for the Conference and General Board may be taken together. We recommend non-concurrence.

12. A resolution signed by J. P. DePass and H. E. Partridge, requesting that Article XII. of the Constitution of the Board of Missions be so amended that the Conference Board of Missions shall control "what funds may be appropriated by the General Board of Missions to said Conference." We recommend non-concurrence.

13. A memorial from the North Carolina Conference, signed D. W. Bain, Secretary, asks a change in Article XII. of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, so that the Conference Board may represent the interests of both Foreign and Domestic Missions within its bounds. Asking also authority for the appointment of a man who shall be specially charged with the interests of Missions in the Annual Conference. We recommend non-concurrence.

14. A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Thomasville Station, South Georgia Conference, asking a change in Article XII. of the Constitution of the Board of Missions; a resolution signed by Samuel Rodgers and J. S. Gardner asking a change in Article II. of the same; and a resolution signed by W. W. Wadsworth and W. P.

Lovejoy asking a change in Article XIV. of same. We recommend non-concurrence.

15. A resolution signed by B. H. Greathouse, P. B. Summers, and A. S. McKennon asking that the Constitution of the Board of Missions be so changed as to provide for the election of three Secretaries. We recommend concurrence.

16. A paper from the Board of Missions requesting various changes in the Discipline. We recommend for adoption the following:

In ¶ 165, Article II., pages 180-181: In the third line strike out the word "Treasurer." In the fifth line from the top, page 181, after the words "the Secretary" strike out the words "and the Treasurer." After the words "other Connectional officers," in the seventh line from the top of page 191, insert the words "the Treasurer shall be elected by the Board." After the words "the Bishops," in the seventh and eighth lines from the top, insert "Secretaries" in the place of "Secretary," so that the Article shall read as follows:

"Said Board shall consist of a President, Vice-president, three Secretaries, and twenty-five Managers, to be elected quadrennially by the General Conference as follows (continuing in office until their successors are appointed): The President, Vice president, and Managers on nomination of the Committee on Missions; the Secretaries by ballot at the time of the election of other Connectional officers; the Treasurer shall be elected by the Board. The Bishops and the Treasurer shall be *ex officio* members of the Board."

In Article III., after the words "Annual Conference," in the eighth line, insert the words "select and," so that this clause of the Article shall read: "to select and print books for the Indian, German," etc. In Article VI. strike out from the second line the word "Annual." In the third line after the words "in every congregation" insert "and Sunday-school." After the words "may be formed," in the seventh line, strike out the words "by the women of the Church." In the ninth and tenth lines substitute "by the Secretary" with "by the Secretaries," so that the Article shall read:

"The revenue of the Board shall be derived from collections in every congregation and Sunday-school, and by such other plans as may be adopted by the Church and congregation, by the Sunday-school, and by such societies as may be formed to raise money for this object, and from special collections by the Secretaries and the Bishops, and from donations and legacies."

MAY 22.
FOURTEENTH DAY.

In Article XII., after the words "Board of Missions" in the second line, insert the words "Auxiliary to the General Board," so that the Article shall read :

"Each Annual Conference shall organize a Board of Missions auxiliary to the General Board, which shall appoint its own officers, and regulate its own affairs, and have absolute control of the missions it may establish with the consent of the President of the Conference within its bounds, and of the funds raised for its support."

We further recommend that Article VII. be amended as follows: Substitute "Secretary," in the first line, by "Secretaries;" in the first and second lines "a minister of the gospel," by "ministers of the gospel;" after "Annual Conference, but shall reside where the Board," in the second and third lines from the top, page 184, strike out "is located," and insert "may determine." After the word "missions" in line fourteen from the top of page 184, add "and to discharge such other duties as the Board may direct." In line fifteen from the top change "Secretary" to "Secretaries," so that the Article shall read :

"The Secretaries shall be ministers of the gospel, and may be members of any Annual Conference, but shall reside where the Board shall determine. It shall be their duty to keep a permanent record of the proceedings of the Board, and to publish an abstract of them in the Church papers; to conduct its correspondence, to attend to all its legal business, to prepare the Annual Report, and to publish monthly (either in a missionary paper or in the Church papers, as the Board may direct) statements of the condition, needs, and prospects of the various Missions, and to discharge such other duties as the Board may direct. The salary of the Secretaries shall be fixed by the Board, and all their necessary traveling expenses shall be allowed."

In Article VIII., page 185, third line from the top, change "Secretary" into "Secretaries."

Article XI. Add to the close of the Article the words: "but its annual meeting may be held in such place as the Board shall determine."

Article XIV. In fourth line from the top, page 187, change "collection" to "collections." SAMUEL RODGERS, *Chairman*.

Paine and Lane In- On motion of P. A. Peterson, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas this General Conference has heard with gratification of the successful management of the Paine and Lane Institutes, and of the growing in-

terest among our people in the Christian education of the colored people of the South; and whereas the M. E. Church, South, is pledged by action of several General Conferences to aid this work of the Colored M. E. Church in America; therefore

1. *Resolved*, That we heartily indorse the following utterances of our Bishops in their address to this General Conference: "The General Conference of 1882 committed the Church (we may say wisely) to the support of the educational undertaking of the Colored M. E. Church in America. This movement is of great importance in the present aspect of social affairs and to the future of our country. It represents our attitude upon the question of the relations between ourselves and the colored people. We cannot disregard their claim upon us. We cannot refuse to aid as far as in us lies in providing a safe and sound ministry for them, in educating and elevating them, and by all Christian means to prepare them for a higher life in this world and for the fellowship of the kingdom of God. The scope of their schools at Augusta, Ga., and Jackson, Tenn., is limited to the education of teachers and preachers for the Colored M. E. Church. They are in charge of ministers of our own communion, appointed by our Bishops, whose character, together with the oversight by trustees selected from both Churches, is guarantee that the work done shall be in agreement with the original purpose, sound and fruitful, such as shall commend itself to the sober judgment of godly, thoughtful men. Both the schools are in need, and are making strong appeals to us for help. Christian principle and the strong bond of Christian fellowship between the two Churches move us to commend their interest to your care."

2. That the College of Bishops be requested to appoint a Commissioner of Education for the colored people, who shall be kept actively in the field soliciting aid for this enterprise, and who shall report annually to the Board of Trustees of the Paine Institute.

The Secretary read a telegram announcing the death of Dr. Nathan Scarritt, a member of this body, who died peacefully at his home in Kansas City, this morning at 8:45 o'clock. At the request of Bishop Galloway, the Conference united in prayer for the comfort of the bereaved, led by J. C. Morris.

Death of Dr.
N. Scarritt.

The call of the calendar having been resumed, Report No. 7 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was taken up.

Sunday-
schools No.
7.

Item 1 was read and adopted. Item 2 was read, and pending its consideration, S. M. Hosmer and A. B. Jones moved to amend by striking out all after the word "Resolved" and inserting the following: "That the *Sunday-school Visitor* be published and sent out weekly, and that it be improved and made the paper called for in the report."

Amendment
proposed.

Pending the consideration of this amendment, the Conference resolved, on motion of W. L. Gray, that when it adjourned it would adjourn to meet at 7:45 p.m.

Night ses-
sion or-
dered.

MAY 22.
FOURTEENTH DAY.

Report No. 7
indefinite-
ly post-
poned.

Item 1 only
adopted.

Resuming the consideration of the amendment offered by S. M. Hosmer and A. B. Jones, it was adopted.

Whereupon, on motion of J. O. Willson, the section as amended was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of J. J. Tigert, Item 1 of the report was adopted as the whole of Report No. 7 of the Committee on Sunday-schools as follows:

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 7.

Your committee have had under consideration the memorial of the Church Conference of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Los Angeles, Cal., and after carefully examining the same, beg leave to report that the following be enacted by this Conference:

Add to Answer 9, ¶ 106, at the end of said answer the following, to wit: "And they shall also cause to be organized Young People's Leagues, having for their object the promotion of piety and loyalty to our Church, education in Church history, and their encouragement in works of grace and charity, and shall prepare suitable Constitutions and By-laws for the same, together with such other literature as may be required for their successful operation."

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

JOHN S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

Adjourned. The hour of adjournment having arrived, announcements were made, and the Conference adjourned to meet at 7:45 P.M. Benediction by Bishop Wilson.

Evening Session.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Galloway in the chair.

Opening exercises.

Devotional exercises were conducted by H. A. Bourland, of the North-west Texas Conference.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Leave of absence granted.

Leave of absence was granted to W. J. Samford, of the Alabama Conference; James Atkins, of the Holston Conference; M. R. Hanger, of the Columbia Conference; W. W. McMurtry, of the Missouri Conference; W. S. Brooks, of the White River Conference, and F. Vordenbaumen, of the German Mission Conference.

Alternates seated.

W. G. E. Cunnyingham, clerical alternate from the Holston Conference, was announced as taking the place

of James Atkins; J. R. Pepper, lay alternate from the Memphis Conference, as taking the place of S. W. Hawkins; and E. K. Miller, clerical alternate from the Missouri Conference, as taking the place of W. W. McMurry.

On motion of W. A. Candler, the regular order was suspended in order to proceed to the consideration of reports on the calendar. Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education was taken up.

H. Hanesworth moved that it be indefinitely postponed.

G. B. McGehee and T. T. Christian offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That the General Conference respectfully refer all the matter in the measure now pending to the various Annual Conferences and the Presidents and Boards of Trustees of our institutions of learning, with the recommendation that they inaugurate such action as the necessities of this great interest may demand.

On motion of J. H. McLean, the substitute was laid on the table.

The previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the motion to indefinitely postpone, it did not prevail.

T. T. Christian called for the vote by yeas and nays, but one-fifth of the General Conference not voting in the affirmative, the call was not sustained.

D. Atkins moved to adjourn, which motion did not prevail.

The report was considered by items.

Item No. 1 was read and adopted.

G. C. Rankin moved to adjourn, which motion did not prevail.

Items 2, 3, and 4 were read and adopted.

Item 5 was read. When it was proposed to amend it the Chair ruled that the Conference was proceeding under the operation of the previous question, and amendments were not in order.

David Morton took an appeal from the decision of the Chair on the ground that the previous question was exhausted on the motion to indefinitely postpone; and the vote being taken, the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Education
No. 1, con-
sidered.

Motion to
postpone
indefinite-
ly.
Substitute
offered.

Tabled.

Motion to
postpone
rejected.

Yeas and
nays called,
but not or-
dered.

Motion to
adjourn
lost.

Renewed
and lost.

Several items
adopted.

Proposal to
amend
overruled.

Appeal.

Decision of
the Chair
sustained.

MAY 22.
FOURTEENTH DAY.
Motion to adjourn
lost.

Item 5 was adopted.

P. A. Peterson moved to adjourn, which motion did not prevail.

Items 6, 7, 8, and 9 were read and adopted.

Report
adopted.

On motion of J. J. Tigert, the report was adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Education having considered the two papers sent to them by this Conference, signed by T. J. Duncan, D. L. Thornton, and others, calling attention to the urgent necessity for an advanced movement in Christian education, and asking said committee to form and present to this General Conference a Constitution for a Board of Education, and in obedience to instructions given, they present the following as a result of their labors:

SECTION IV.—BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The general educational work of our Church shall be conducted under the following provisions and regulations:

Article 1. There shall be a Board of Education, consisting of a President, Vice-president, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and thirteen other Managers, to be elected quadrennially by the General Conference, continuing in office until their successors are elected and accept; the President, Vice-president, Treasurer, and Managers on nomination of the Committee on Education, and the Secretary by ballot at the time of the election of other Connectional officers. The Bishops shall be *ex officio* members of the Board. The Board shall fill all vacancies that may occur during the interval of the General Conference.

Article 2. The officers elected by this General Conference shall, as soon as practicable, procure under general or special law of the State of —, an incorporation, whereby they and their successors in office, in perpetual succession, shall be made a body corporate under the name of "The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," with powers of contracting and being contracted with, of suing and being sued, and all other powers deemed necessary for the successful prosecution of the work, not inconsistent with these articles.

Article 3. The Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Board, under its direction, and shall be subject to the authority and control of the Board, by whom his salary shall be fixed and paid. He may be a member of any Annual Conference, but shall reside where the Board is located.

Article 4. The Board shall be located in the city of —, State of — and shall meet at least annually at the time and place the Board shall determine, and at such other times and places as the President and Secretary may appoint. Nine shall constitute a quorum at an annual meeting and seven at a called meeting.

Article 5. The revenues of the Board shall be derived from annual collec-

tions in every congregation, from special collections by the Secretary, and by the Bishops, and from gifts, devises, and bequests.

Article 6. It shall be lawful for said Board to accept contributions to its funds from any person or persons capable of making the same, subject to annuities payable to the order of the person or persons making such donations; but all amounts so received shall be lent by said Board on adequate security or securities, provided that the annuity assumed by the Board in any case shall not exceed the income derived from the donation, except by special action of the Board.

Article 7. The Board shall have authority to regulate its own proceedings, to determine what amount each Annual Conference shall be asked to raise by collections for the use of the Board during the ensuing year; to appropriate money to pay incidental expenses; to determine what schools and educational enterprises, and also what persons shall be entitled to receive aid, the amount, terms, and conditions thereof; provided that all institutions of learning to which money shall be appropriated shall be deeded to trustees for the use and benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, except such institutions of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church as the Board may agree to aid; and provided, further, that all persons who shall become beneficiaries of the funds of the Board of Education shall be recommended by the Board of Education of an Annual Conference, and shall be of the following classes, viz.: 1. Candidates for the ministry. 2. Minor children of traveling, supernumerary, superannuated, and deceased preachers.

Article 8. The Board shall have authority to receive and administer donations, legacies, devises, and gifts, and the same shall be held and administered according to the intent of the donor or testator, and to sell or convert any real or personal property so devised or donated at discretion, and to do such other business as may be legitimate and proper for it to do in execution of the powers herein vested in it.

Article 9. Each Annual Conference Board of Education shall be auxiliary to the General Board, and shall have charge of all the interests and work of education within the Conference. The preachers shall take up a collection in every congregation annually, for education, and of the funds thus collected, twenty-five per cent. shall be turned over to the General Board, to be expended under its direction, but donors may give special directions to their contributions.

A. S. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

W. F. GLENN, *Secretary*.

P. A. Peterson moved to reconsider the action of the Conference in adopting the report as a whole. Motion to reconsider.

Pending the consideration of the motion to reconsider, Adjourned. on motion of W. D. Anderson, the Conference adjourned.

The doxology was sung, and Bishop Haygood pronounced the benediction.

Friday Morning.

**MAY 23.
FIFTEENTH DAY.**

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Key in the chair.

MAY 23.
FIFTEENTH DAY.
Opening exercises.

Minutes approved.

Devotional exercises were conducted by E. S. Smith, of the Texas Conference.

The minutes of last night's session were read and approved.

Bishop Haygood took the chair.

Resolutions relating to the death of Dr. N. Scarritt.

J. C. Morris offered the following preamble and resolutions relating to the death of Dr. Nathan Scarritt, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

In the wisdom of God Rev. Nathan Scarritt, D.D., has been called from our associations and our councils. He died yesterday morning, May 22, 1890. He was a lay delegate to this body from the South-west Missouri Conference, and was a member of the Committee on Revisals, of which committee he had been a member for three consecutive sessions of this General Conference. He was present in his place during the first two weeks of this session, and did not leave it until the imperative direction of his physician required him to go home.

We recognize in our brother's character and life many elements which have made him a power in the Church. The foundation of all was a high experience of the grace of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. His life has been one of devotion to the things of God. For many years he was a faithful traveling preacher of the gospel, doing worthy service in a field which required exceptional faith and courage. He withdrew from active Conference relations because of the failure of his health, but he was a preacher in the truest sense of the word until his death. Even as late as last year he served the congregation of Melrose, in Kansas City, Mo., as their pastor.

God's providence made him a wealthy man, but with increased worldly goods he received that abundance of wisdom and grace which enabled him in the fullest sense to devote himself to the glory of God. He was as humble in spirit when he was rich as he had been when poor. His broad and happy liberality is attested by many permanent institutions which remain monuments alike to his singular wisdom, his conscientious devotion to Christ's kingdom and his broad generosity. In his own State of Missouri, Central College, of Lafayette; Scarritt Collegiate Institution, at Neosho; Central Female College, at Lexington; Melrose Church, in Kansas City; and the Training School to be located in the same city, witness the work done by this broad-minded, godly son of the Church. There are many who shared in his Christian benefaction who mourn his death. From year to year many more will rise up to bless his memory.

Dr. Scarritt was eminently a wise man. He was a well-furnished preacher intellectually, a reading, thinking student, and his work as a preacher was on a high plane. He had a profound and never-failing sympathy with the work of Christian education. His wisdom as an organizer was wonderful. We have not among us any who have clearer ideas of management. He was a clear-headed, far-sighted man of business. He did not allow his generosity to expend itself in impulse without plan. He gave largely, but it was always with that element of systematic and orderly organization which perpetuated

the gift and made it a continuing and increasing blessing. These acts of Christian benevolence were all trees planted by the river of waters which abide there to bring forth their fruits in seasons to come. For this reason he was a valuable counselor. He knew how to advise. A consecrated heart, a clear head, and a ready hand made him invaluable in the Church's work.

1. *Resolved*, That in the death of our brother we recognize that the Church has suffered a loss which even those who knew him best cannot fully appreciate.

2. That we make this memorial minute of his character and his worth, which shall be made part of the record of this General Conference.

3. That we send a copy of this paper to our brother's family, and convey to them, through the Secretary, our deepest Christian sympathy in their sorrow, which is ours also, pledging to them our prayers in this night of weeping.

JAMES C. MORRIS, JOSEPH KING,
J. W. LOWRANCE, W. H. PIPKIN,
C. H. BRIGGS, J. E. RYLAND.

Leave of absence was granted to J. M. McWhorter, of the Baltimore Conference; W. J. Samford, of the Alabama Conference; and J. W. Quillian and W. L. Gray, of the South Carolina Conference.

C. G. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 9 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read, and, under a suspension of the rule, was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 9.

Your Committee on Itinerancy would respectfully submit the following report:

They offer criticisms on the Conference Journals as follows:

Western Virginia Conference Journal.—On pages 8, 9, 10, and 67, preachers are admitted on trial without stating that they were recommended by Quarterly Conferences. Page 8, under Questions 17 and 18 names are referred to Committee on Conference Relations. This is no answer to these questions. Same criticism, pages 65 and 66, session of 1887, Question 4. On pages 9 and 10 record does not state that those admitted into full connection answered the disciplinary questions. Page 11, answer to Question 10 does not state that local preachers elected deacons had been recommended by Quarterly Conference. On page 14 we find the names of T. and W., who had been elected to deacon's orders, were called. T. was absent, and W. presented himself and answered affirmatively the questions for deacon's orders. No question was called, and no statement is made of any disposition made of W. Page 15, same criticism in case of T. Page 19, persons made supernumerary.

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FIFTEENTH DAY. and 18. Page 68, Question 8, persons elected to deacon's orders without any mention of having passed the Committee of Examination. Page 72, Question 10, the answer does not state what Quarterly Conference recommended local preachers to deacon's orders. Page 77, minutes of morning session not approved. Page 124, Question 4 not answered in full—does not state that the candidate was received or that he answered the disciplinary questions. Page 128, C. B. F. was elected to elders' orders without calling Question 12. Page 131, J. W. S. located without call of Question 16. Page 134, the minutes of the morning session of September 8 not approved. To the minutes of the evening session the same criticism applies. Page 181, G. R. M. continued on trial without calling Question 2. T. R. H. the same. Page 181, S. G. P. elected deacon without call of question. We are pleased to note considerable improvement in this journal from year to year.

German Mission Conference Journal.—There are no marginal references in the record of the four years, and the captions are very incomplete. Page 158, the Conference is called the German Mission Conference of Texas. There is no such Conference in the Connection. Local preachers are elected to orders without recommendation from a Quarterly Conference. It is quite often the case that business is transacted under the minute questions, but the questions are not recorded. The error very often occurs of persons being elected to orders and advanced to higher classes without reference to satisfactory examination. Pages 161, 162, and 163, a committee of investigation in the case of J. A. G. R. is stated as having made their report, but it is not stated what their report is. A committee of trial is appointed in the same case. They make their report, still their report is not recorded, and it never appears what the charge and specifications were. Page 163, the Bishop answered Question 10 that he had ordained a deacon, but whether traveling or local deacon, is not stated. The minutes of 1886 are not signed by the Bishop. Page 175, a communication from the Board of Curators is referred to the Board of Education, but the name of the institution is not given. Pages 176 and 195, character is passed and reference is made to the Committee on Conference Relations under Questions 17 and 18 instead of under Question 20. Page 180, Question 33, "What are the educational statistics?" does not give the name and character of the institution nor of the number of teachers or pupils. Page 178, J. P. is granted a superan-

nuated relation without a recommendation from the Committee on Conference Relations. Page 201, it was moved to return to L. R. parchments of deacon's orders. The reasons are not given. At the last session of each year there is no record made of the reading and approbation of the minutes.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

A. S. Andrews, Chairman, submitted Report No. 3 of the Committee on the Observance of the Sabbath, which was read, and, under suspension of the rules, was taken up and adopted as follows:

Observance
of Sabbath
No. 3,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SABBATH OBSERVANCE, REPORT NO. 3.

The Committee on the Christian Sabbath have received a communication from Rev. I. H. Knowles, General Secretary of the American Sabbath Union, calling the attention of this General Conference to their basis of organization, and asking that delegates be appointed from this body to their annual meeting. Your committee recommend the indorsement of their "basis" or platform, and that twelve members be appointed by this General Conference to their next annual meeting.

Your committee recommend also that we adopt the following resolutions and commend them to our people:

1. *Resolved*, That we declare our conviction that the Fourth Commandment, like all the other commandments of the Decalogue, is of universal and perpetual obligation.

2. That the preservation of the Sabbath is the best protection of our Christian homes, Churches, and all organizations looking to the promotion of our national welfare.

3. That the Christian pulpit can never fulfill its sacred functions without declaring fearlessly the truth of God concerning the claims, sanctities, and obligations of the Sabbath.

4. That in view of the neglect to enforce Sunday laws designed for the conservation of public morality and order, and to protect the liberty of Sabbath rest and worship, it has become an imperative necessity that Christians should insist that the officers of the law perform their duty.

5. That we request those who control Sabbath-schools, assemblies, and conventions to give the Sabbath greater prominence in their deliberations, and we urge that more frequent and earnest attention be given to the instruction of children in Sabbath observance.

6. That we lay upon the Christian conscience the responsibility of personal example in keeping the Lord's Day, especially by abstaining from travel, from the purchase and reading of Sunday secular papers, and from social entertainments.

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Finally, That our dependence in this effort to preserve the day is in the power of the Holy Spirit, by whose agency all nations may be led to see its significance.

A. S. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

A. L. MALONE, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Insur-
ance of
Church
Property
report.

Presley Meguiar, Chairman, submitted the report of the Committee on Insurance of Church Property, which was read, and, on motion, the rule was suspended, that the report might be immediately considered.

Not adopted. Pending the consideration of the report, the previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the motion to adopt the report, it was not adopted.

General Con-
ference en-
ertain-
ment.

E. W. Cole, Chairman, submitted a report from the committee appointed by the last General Conference to provide for the traveling expenses and entertainment of the present General Conference. The report requiring no action, on motion, it was received and ordered spread upon the journal.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GENERAL CONFERENCE ENTERTAINMENT.

The committee appointed at the last session of the General Conference to fix the place of the present session, and to negotiate railroad rates and hotel fares, beg leave to report its transactions in the matters committed to it. At a meeting held at Mont Eagle, Tenn., in August, 1886, the prescribed preliminary arrangements were duly made and announced in the Church papers, the city of St. Louis having been selected as the seat of the session, and, so far as practicable, the facts necessary to form a basis for estimate of its expenses having been ascertained. Subsequently, at a meeting held in May, 1889, E. W. Cole was appointed to negotiate rates of transportation, and R. M. Scruggs to negotiate hotel fares, and also to make all arrangements for the entertainment of delegates at St. Louis, with authority to constitute a local Committee of Arrangements. The work thus assigned has been fully performed, and with results as follows:

On all lines of travel, with little exception, and on all the most used, the rate of one fare for the round trip has been secured, and reduced rates at the hotels for the most part at \$2 and \$1.50 per day, and in some instances, by choice of the delegates board at \$1.25 per day, and also entertainment by offers of private hospitality to the extent of about seventy-five homes.

In further report it is due to the committee to add that in the dis-

charge of the commission intrusted to it great embarrassment occurred, arising from inadequacy both of the original estimate of the expenses of the collections to meet the same, together with defects in the plan of entertainment adopted by the General Conference, which made it in important respects and under existing facts wholly inoperative. The trouble arose at the outset in the failure very generally on the part of the Annual Conferences to observe the provisions of the plan requiring an estimate of the expenses of their delegates to be made by the Joint Board of Finance, and to be forwarded to the Agent of the Publishing House for apportionment. In consequence the Agent undertook to make an estimate from such *data* as were at his command, and found an aggregate of \$16,000, which was apportioned among the Conferences as directed by the plan. On this apportionment, at date January last, 1890, when the returns from nearly all the Conferences had been received, the collections amounted to only about \$10,000, and in fact realized only about \$11,000, a sum not more than sufficient to pay traveling expenses calculated at the usual railway excursion rates of one and one-third fare. An estimate of expenses, moreover, carefully made from official *data* and from reliable sources, showed an aggregate of over \$23,000, making the total deficiency about \$12,000. Furthermore it was discovered that the plan was incongruous and contradictory, especially in the first and second items, the second item taking from the weak Conferences the aid provided for them in the first, and in this other respect it could not be operated agreeably to the intention of the General Conference under the conditions of any and so large a deficiency. In this state of facts, involving as it did, serious derangement amounting to almost entire defeat of the plan and purpose of the General Conference, the committee deemed it advisable, and in their official relation to the matter even incumbent upon them, to inform the Conferences of the situation, and to adopt measures of relief to it.

Accordingly, and acting in conjunction with the Agent of the Publishing House, who was charged to make the original apportionment, a supplemental collection was proposed and a second apportionment was made to meet the deficiency, and which was widely distributed among the pastoral charges of the entire Connection. R. M. Scruggs, of the committee, was deputed to conduct this proceeding, and for this purpose an office was established in the city of St. Louis, and by request of the committee Rev. T. M. Finney consented to take charge of it and conduct its correspondence. In this

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proceeding it is to be observed that the committee had not and did not assume authority for it under their commission, but in the emergency, as explained, its interposition was thought to be demanded, and we trust will be understood and approved. The proceeding has, indeed, met with favor in the Churches in a remarkable degree, and having been submitted to their voluntary action, not as an assessment, but only a recommendation and request, it is due that the cordial assent and co-operation given by our pastors and people should be noted to the praise of their public spirit and liberality. This second call has added to the fund \$6,049.10, making a total of \$17,100. At the same time, in relief to the situation, it was sought to reduce the liabilities.

This also has been accomplished in a like measure. By negotiating with railways west of the Mississippi conducted by R. M. Scruggs, and on the east of the river by the chairman of the committee, the rate of one fare for the round trip, instead of one and one-third rate, has been secured, making a reduction in the estimated liabilities of at least \$2,500, and a reduction in like amount has been secured by offers of private hospitality, making from these and other sources a total reduction of about \$6,000. We are therefore enabled to report a total of collections in the sum of \$17,100 and expenses in total, \$17,327.13. Some of the expenses cannot be definitely ascertained, and are only estimated. The deficit, if any, the Church in St. Louis has assumed, and the Treasurer of the fund has accordingly been instructed to pay all bills of expenses, both for transportation and board, in full. An accurate and complete record of these transactions has been prepared, containing in details and classified by Conferences, an exhibit of the collections and expenses. It accompanies the report, and we recommend that, as useful for reference, it be placed in the hands of the chairman of the committee which may be appointed in charge of arrangements for the entertainment of the next General Conference.

In conclusion it is but just to refer to the arduous, delicate, and important duties which devolved upon R. M. Scruggs, Esq., Chairman, and Rev. T. M. Finney, D.D., Secretary of the local committee, and to give our willing testimony to the able and efficient manner in which they have discharged them.

To Rev. J. D. Barbee, D.D., Treasurer, we feel grateful for the manner in which he has received and disbursed the funds.

To the officers and agents of railroads we are thankful for the liberal and satisfactory passenger rates extended to the delegates and visitors to the General Conference.

To pastors of Churches and people of St. Louis we return thanks for the cordial welcome extended to the General Conference, and also to the press of the city for their attention and courtesies.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W. COLE, *Chairman*;

C. G. ANDREWS, *Secretary*.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, the rule limiting speeches to fifteen minutes was amended by striking out "fifteen" and inserting "five."

Fifteen minutes rule amended.

Samuel Cupples, Chairman, submitted Report No. 13 of the Committee on Finance, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Finance No. 13, calendar.

A. D. Bright, for himself and others, submitted a minority report, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Minority report, calendar.

William White submitted another minority report, which was read and placed on the calendar.

Second minority report, calendar.

C. H. Briggs and J. King offered another substitute for items 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the report of the majority, which was placed on the calendar.

Substitute offered, calendar.

S. B. Jones, Chairman, submitted Report No. 6 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, which was read, and, under the operation of Rule 18, was taken up out of its order, and adopted as follows:

Fraternal Correspondence No. 6, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 6.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence have considered the communication from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, signed by Mrs. Mary Read Goodale, and in response would recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, cordially reciprocates the Christian greetings of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and bids our sisters "Godspeed" in the great department of Christian work to which they have devoted their time and talents.

2. That this General Conference tenders to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union its sympathy, its prayers, and the personal efforts of its members to assist them in every legitimate way to drive forever from our homes and our country the fearful evil of intemperance.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL B. JONES, *Chairman*.

Also Report No. 7 of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read and adopted as follows:

Fraternal Correspondence No. 7, adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 7.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence has considered the

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earnest and eloquent communication signed by Mrs. Elizabeth A. Merriwether, President of the St. Louis West End W. C. T. U., and recommends in acknowledgment the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has a just appreciation of the fearful financial and social evil of the use of alcohol in any form, as a beverage, and is fully committed by action during the present session as well as on former occasions, to do all in its power to prevent its use and its sale.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL B. JONES, *Chairman*.

Resolution
of thanks
to St.
Louis.

On motion of John W. Boswell and W. A. Candler, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this General Conference highly appreciates and gratefully acknowledges the generosity of our brethren of St. Louis in so supplementing the funds collected for the entertainment of this Conference as to meet all the deficiency in the collection for this purpose; and that the thanks of this body are due and are hereby tendered to the able committee who have had this matter in charge, and who have so faithfully and efficiently performed the duties assigned them.

Worldly
amuse-
ments, res-
olution
concern-
ing.

On motion of John E. Edwards, P. A. Peterson, A. D. Bright, and others, the Conference adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the deliverances of our Bishops as contained in their quadrennial addresses to the General Conference from time to time, and as quoted at length by the special Committee of Fifteen on the Spiritual State of the Church, have declared promiscuous dancing, theater-going, card-playing, and the like worldly indulgences, to be contrary to the spirit of Christianity and violative of the General Rules and moral discipline of our Church, as also of the vows of our Church-members. We therefore heartily indorse the aforesaid deliverances as containing the just and correct interpretation of the law in the premises, and as such this General Conference accepts the same as having equal force and authority as if contained in the body of the Discipline.

Amendment
suggested.

J. W. Lowrance called attention to the word "promiscuous," as applied to dancing in the foregoing resolution, and moved to reconsider, in order that the word might be stricken out, which motion prevailed.

And adopt-
ed.

J. W. Lowrance then moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "promiscuous," which amendment Dr. Edwards accepted, and on motion, the resolution as amended was adopted.

Preface to
address in
Appendix
of the Dis-
cipline.

On motion of J. J. Tigert, it was ordered that the resolution be printed in the Appendix to the Discipline as

the preface to the report of the Committee on Spiritual State of the Church.

On motion of E. E. Wiley and A. H. Mitchell, the following resolution was adopted:

Thanks to
the Book
Committee.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are due and hereby cordially tendered to the Book Committee of our Church, who during the last eight years have, by their wise and business-like plans wisely executed, contributed so largely in delivering the Publishing House from its crushing debt, and placing it in its present highly prosperous condition.

S. H. Dent, W. J. Samford, L. D. Godfrey, and A. J. Lamar offered the following resolution:

Publishing
House con-
tributions
to college
libraries.
Resolution
provid-
ing.

Resolved, That the Book Agent be instructed to send to the library of every college belonging solely to our Church, and keeping an open library, a copy of every book which shall be owned and published by the Publishing House, upon the application by the librarians of such institutions, showing that they are owned exclusively by the Church and keep open libraries, the cost of transportation of said books to be paid by said schools.

A. B. Jones and T. W. Dye moved to amend so as to include every school under the patronage of our Church and the State Universities in our territory. The resolution as amended was adopted.

Amended.

W. W. Smith moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution as amended was adopted, and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Recon-
sidered.

Pending the further consideration of the matter, J. O. Willson moved to refer the subject to the Book Committee with power to act, which motion did not prevail.

Motion to re-
fer.

The amendment of A. B. Jones and T. W. Dye was then laid on the table, and the question recurring on the motion to adopt the original resolution, it was adopted.

Amendment
of A. B.
Jones
tabled.

Original res-
olution
adopted.

The unfinished business of last night's session was taken up, being the motion of P. A. Peterson to reconsider the action of the Conference whereby Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education was adopted.

Education
No. 1. re-
considered.

Pending the consideration of the question, J. J. Wheat having the floor, and his time having expired under the rule, on motion his time was extended until he could complete his remarks.

The previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the motion to reconsider, the motion prevailed.

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And tabled.

Whereupon it was moved and carried that Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education be laid on the table.

Afternoon
session or-
dered.

On motion of J. W. Proctor, the Conference resolved that when it adjourned it would adjourn to meet at 3:30 P.M.

Sunday-
schools
No. 9.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was taken up and read; also a minority report submitted by J. S. Candler for himself and others.

W. D. Anderson moved that the report of the minority be substituted for that of the majority.

Tabled. On motion of P. A. Peterson, the whole matter was laid on the table.

Publishing
Interests
No. 6, con-
sidered.

Report No. 6. of the Committee on Publishing Interests was taken up.

A. L. Malone moved to lay it on the table, which motion did not prevail.

Pending its further consideration, J. J. Lafferty having the floor and his time having expired, on motion his time was extended until the completion of his remarks.

Amendment
proposed.

A. G. Brown moved to amend the report of the committee so as to provide that the appropriation to the paper to be established in the city of San Francisco shall not exceed \$6,000 for the quadrennium, and of this amount \$1,500 shall be paid per year in quarterly installments, and if at the close of any year of the quadrennium the expenses of the paper shall have exceeded its income, supplemented by the \$1,500 per year as above, the publication of said paper shall be discontinued.

And reject-
ed.

The previous question was ordered, and the question recurring upon the amendment of A. G. Brown, it was not adopted.

Report
adopted.

The question then recurring upon the motion to adopt Report No. 6 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, it was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 6.

Your committee to whom was referred the recommendation of the Bishops as to establishing a Church organ on the Pacific coast, beg leave to submit the following report:

1. *Resolved*, That the Book Agent, in connection with the Book Committee, be, and they are hereby, authorized to establish such a newspaper in the city of San Francisco, Cal., as will meet the demands of the Church. Pro-

vided, first, that the Conference on the Pacific Coast agree to abandon their private publishing interests, and unite on the paper so established; and provided, second, that the sum to be expended in the establishment and maintenance of said paper shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars over and above its receipts for the ensuing quadrennium.

2. That the General Conference elect an editor for said paper, and instruct the Book Committee to fix his salary.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

On motion of W. A. Candler, the Conference resolved to make the election of the editors of the *Christian Advocate* at Nashville the special order at 3:30 P.M., immediately after the reading of the minutes, and that when that election shall have been completed the order shall continue until all the Connectional officers shall have been elected.

Special orders.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, announcements were made, the doxology was sung, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Wilson.

Adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Haygood in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference.

Opening exercises.

Minutes of the morning session were read, corrected and approved.

Minutes approved.

Bishop Fitzgerald took the chair.

P. A. Peterson moved that the Conference proceed to ballot for Editor and Assistant Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, balloting for one at a time.

Ballot for editors of *Nashville Advocate* proposed.

D. C. Kelley moved as a substitute that both be voted for upon one ballot, the person receiving the highest number of votes to be Editor, and the person receiving the next highest number of votes to be Assistant Editor, provided that each shall receive a majority of the whole number of votes cast.

Dr. Kelley's amendment tabled.

On motion of R. Smithson, the substitute of D. C. Kelley was laid on the table.

The motion of P. A. Peterson was adopted.

Peterson's motion adopted. First ballot.

The President appointed the following tellers, and the ballot proceeded: R. D. Smart, J. O. Branch, C. H. Briggs, A. J. Lamar, T. R. Pierce, W. N. Sheats.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 238; necessary to a choice, 120; of

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E. E. Hoss received 47; J. W. Hinton, 35; W. D. Kirkland, 34; E. M. Bounds, 34; J. J. Tigert, 25; J. E. Godbey, 15; Paul Whitehead, 9; Anson West, 8; W. L. C. Hunnicutt, 5; C. W. Carter, 3; B. F. Haynes, 3; Z. Meek, 3; R. N. Sledd, 2; W. C. Black, 2; C. B. Riddick, 2; J. J. Lafferty, 2; W. C. Johnson, 1; R. G. Porter, 1; James Campbell, 1; H. P. Walker, 1; F. L. Reid, 1; A. C. Smith, 1; L. F. McClung, 1; R. N. Price, 1.

Second bal-
lot re-
ported.

There was no election, and a second ballot was taken, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast, 238; necessary to a choice, 120. E. E. Hoss received 102; J. W. Hinton, 38; E. M. Bounds, 36; W. D. Kirkland, 34; J. J. Tigert, 18; J. E. Godbey, 3; Anson West, 2; F. L. Reid, 1; Claude Chilton, 1; W. C. McCoy, 1; Paul Whitehead, 1; C. W. Carter, 1.

Third ballot
reported.

There was no election. The third ballot was ordered, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast, 231; necessary to a choice, 116. E. E. Hoss received 158; E. M. Bounds, 34; J. W. Hinton, 22; W. D. Kirkland, 19; J. J. Tigert, 1; O. P. Fitzgerald, 1; W. C. McCoy, 1; D. S. Campbell, 1.

E. E. Hoss
elected.

E. E. Hoss having received a majority of the votes cast, he was declared duly elected Editor of the *Christian Advocate*.

Night session
ordered.

On motion of J. J. Tigert, the Conference resolved that when it adjourned it would adjourn to meet at 7:45 P.M.

Assistant
Editor.

The Conference proceeded to ballot for an Assistant Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, with the following result:

First ballot.

Whole number of votes cast, 231; necessary to a choice, 116. E. M. Bounds received 84; J. W. Hinton, 52; J. W. Boswell, 42; W. D. Kirkland, 12; R. G. Porter, 12; B. F. Haynes, 7; T. R. Pierce, 6; J. J. Tigert, 5; J. E. Godbey, 4; Anson West, 4; W. C. McCoy, 1; W. T. Harris, 1; W. L. Gray, 1.

No election.

There was no election.

Adjourned.

On motion, the Conference adjourned after singing the doxology, with the benediction by Bishop Galloway.

Evening Session.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Fitzgerald in the chair.

Opening ex-
ercises.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. R. K. Brown, of the Tennessee Conference, special prayer be-

ing made by request of the Chair in behalf of Rev. J. E. Mann, a member of the Conference from North Carolina lying dangerously ill at his lodgings.

The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved. Minutes approved.

A second ballot was ordered for Assistant Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, with the following result: Second ballot for Assistant Editor of *Advocate* reported.

Whole number of votes cast, 208; necessary to a choice, 105. E. M. Bounds, 92; J. W. Hinton, 60; J. W. Boswell, 48; R. G. Porter, 2; J. M. Binkley, 1; W. D. Kirkland, 1; J. E. Godbey, 1.

No person having received a majority of the votes cast, there was no election. No election.

W. L. Nelms, reserve clerical delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, was announced as taking the place of J. Fred Cox, and R. A. Young, reserve clerical delegate from the Tennessee Conference, as taking the place of T. A. Kerley. Alternates seated.

A third ballot was ordered and taken. Third ballot taken.

As the count was about to proceed P. A. Peterson moved that the tellers and Secretary retire and count the votes and report the result to the Conference, which motion did not prevail, and the count proceeded, with the following result: Motion to count outside of the Conference room tabled.

Whole number of votes cast, 215; necessary to a choice, 108. E. M. Bounds received 104; J. W. Hinton, 77; J. W. Boswell, 30; R. W. Bigham, 1; R. G. Porter, 1; W. D. Kirkland, 1; and blank, 1. Ballot reported.

No person receiving a majority, a fourth ballot was ordered with the following result: No election.

Whole number of votes cast, 217; necessary to a choice, 109. E. M. Bounds received 116; J. W. Hinton, 90; J. W. Boswell, 10; W. D. Kirkland, 1. Fourth ballot reported.

E. M. Bounds, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected Assistant Editor of the *Christian Advocate*. E. M. Bounds elected.

J. R. Brooks moved that the Conference proceed to the election of a Book Agent and an Assistant Book Agent in their order. Motion to elect Book Agents.

H. C. Christian moved as a substitute that the Conference proceed to the election of an editor for the paper to be established in San Francisco.

MAY 23.
FIFTEENTH DAY.
Adopted.

The substitute was laid on the table, and the motion of J. R. Brooks was adopted.

The Conference proceeded to ballot for a Book Agent, with the following result:

First ballot. Whole number of votes cast, 217; necessary to a choice, 109. J. D. Barbee received 104; L. D. Palmer, 47; W. S. Black, 30; A. G. Brown, 25; Z. T. Bennett, 8; P. A. Peterson, 1; A. D. Bright, 1; W. C. Black, 1.

No election. No person having received a majority of the votes cast, there was no election.

H. H. Parks moved to adjourn, which motion did not prevail.

Second ballot reported. A second ballot for Book Agent was ordered, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast, 217; necessary to a choice, 109. J. D. Barbee received 129; W. S. Black, 36; L. D. Palmer, 32; A. G. Brown, 16; Z. T. Bennett, 2; S. B. Jones, 1; J. S. Gardner, 1.

J. D. Barbee elected. J. D. Barbee, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Book Agent.

Adjourned. On motion, the Conference adjourned after singing the doxology, with the benediction by Bishop Duncan.

MAY 24.
SIXTEENTH DAY.

Saturday Morning.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Fitzgerald in the chair.

Opening service. Devotional exercises were conducted by G. H. Hayes, of the Louisville Conference.

Death of Dr. Mann. The President announced the death of Rev. J. E. Mann, D.D., a member of this Conference from North Carolina, who died in this city last night, and suggested that the North Carolina delegation would prepare and report to the Conference such action as ought to be taken with reference to this sad event.

The Conference united in singing Hymn No. 354:

Jesus, Lover of my soul, etc.

The minutes of last night's session were read and approved.

Bishop Keener took the chair.

Leave of absence. Leave of absence was granted to A. B. Jones and T. J. Watkins, of the North Alabama Conference; L. D. Godfrey, of the Alabama Conference; J. W. Brown, of the Little Rock Conference; T. F. Brewer, of the Indian Mission Conference; T. B. Stone, of the Texas Conference; and J. A. Combs, of the West Texas Conference.

A communication was laid before the body from the National Reform Association, touching the prevalence of divorce and the evil of the divorce laws of this country, and, on motion of S. Rodgers, the Conference adopted the following response thereto:

Concerning
divorces.

A paper from the National Reform Association has been forwarded to the Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, with the request that its substance be put before the General Conference, for such action as the Conference may feel justified in taking with reference to the subject of divorce.

It appears that 328,716 families have been broken up in our divorce courts in twenty years, and that while in these twenty years the population of the country has increased 60 per cent., the number of divorces increased 157 per cent. And furthermore, that we have forty-six sets of divorce laws in as many States and Territories, no two of which are alike, and that in all nearly thirty different grounds are recognized for breaking up the family relation.

The late hour at which the paper has reached us precludes a fuller deliverance than is embodied in the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That we recognize but one ground which justifies divorce.
2. That we shall rejoice when by concurrent action of the several States the laws of divorce shall be based only upon the word of Christ, and with the limitations which that word involves.
3. That ministers of our Church are forbidden to solemnize the rites of matrimony between parties either or both of whom are denied the rites of marriage by the word of God.

C. G. Andrews submitted Report No. 10 of the Committee on Itinerancy, which was read, and, under a suspension of the rules, was adopted as follows:

Itinerancy
No. 10,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 10.

Your Committee on Itinerancy would respectfully submit the following report. They offer criticisms on the Conference journals as follows:

Central Mexican Mission Conference Journal.—On page 5 occurs this statement under Question 1, 'Who are admitted on trial?' etc.: "The character of A. passed and he was admitted on trial." This is incorrect. The Conference does not pass the character of an applicant for admission on trial. In the session of 1886 the minute questions are not recorded in the body of the journal, but in the appendix. In a number of instances there is no mention made of character being passed, of examinations being approved, or of questions being called (see pages 18, 19, 36, 38, 39, etc.).

On page 20, under Question 4, B. is said to be "admonished" by the Bishop. "Questioned" is the word probably meant. Questions

MAY 24. are improperly stated on pages 20 and 21. The sessions recorded on pages 20, 22, 24, 17, 31, so far as the journal shows, were held without Presidents. The printed statistics are pasted in; they should be written. The journal of 1889 is in many respects susceptible of criticism. This, however, is perhaps owing to its being a translation.

Texas Conference Journal.—1. Omissions to note: The calling of the minute question, pages 314, 370, 317, 351, 319, 324, 348, 363, 371, 374, 316, 349; names of Joint Board, page 335; statement of relation, page 315; President's signature, page 338; statement of examination approved, page 349; reading of minutes, page 354.

2. Business transacted under questions to which it does not belong, pages 367, 353, 341.

3. Action of the Conference illegal or irregular (judging from the record), viz.: Deposition from the ministry without trial, page 354.

4. Entries incorrectly phrased, pages 365, 374, 307, 339, in distinguishing between lay and clerical "members."

5. The journal is marred in its appearance by being in different handwritings. The paragraphing is defective.

North Texas Conference Journal.—1. Omission to note: Name of the Bishop presiding, pages 9, 16, 43, 47, 55, 57, 59, 84, 86; passage of character, page 84; the calling of the minute question, pages 10, 14, 20, 23, 44, 47, 49, 52, 60, 77, 79, 87, 88; action on report of memoirs, 88.

2. Certain action appears (from the record) illegal; C. C. D. elected to deacon's orders, after two years as located preacher, and one as traveling, page 47; W. L. E. appears as Presiding Elder of two districts, page 30.

3. When reference is made to appendix the page should be given.

4. Interlineations in the journal, pasted slips, and pasted printed tables mar the appearance of the journal.

Tennessee Conference Journal.—This in the main is one of the best of journals, showing great neatness, and is in every way creditable to the Secretary. There are some errors, however.

Seventy-third session, page 8, under Question 20, the name of G. W. B. was called, character passed, and granted location. His character should have passed under that question, and location granted under a call of Question 16. There is a lack of marginal notes in the record of the seventy-third session.

Seventy-fourth session, page 34, under question, "Who are the

deacons of one year?" the record states in a number of cases that their character passed and they continued deacons of one year. This is error, and the record fails to state that they passed an approved examination. The same omission occurs under Question 1. There are several instances of failure to state that under-graduates passed an approved examination. Locations are granted without the call of Question 16. The record shows passage of character under Questions 17 and 18, at which time applications were referred to the Committee on Conference Relations. Characters should have passed, and such cases referred under Question 20, and Questions 17 and 18 should have been called when the relations were granted. There is in the record of one session only (the seventy-fifth) mention of the minutes having been read and approved just before reading the appointments.

Louisiana Conference Journal.—Some of the pages are marred by erasures and rewriting. In the minutes of the forty-first and forty-second sessions it is stated that the Bishop took the chair after religious exercises had been conducted. There are some objectionable abbreviations, as on page 72, "Bd. of Ch.," for Board of Church Extension. On pages 8 and 10 it is stated that certain preachers were continued in class of fourth year, when it should have been third year. Page 13, there is no record of the Conference acting on the report of the Committee on Conference Relations. Page 41, G. A. M. is continued on trial in third year at his own request. In answer to Question 4 no reference is made to the report of the Committee on Examinations. Like omission under Question 2, in case of H. W. M. Page 51, the minutes of the night session do not state that the Conference met, or was called to order, or that the Bishop took the chair. Page 66, Question 4 is put for question 14. Page 67, a report is presented after adjournment. Page 69, Questions 17 and 18 are not called, though answered by report of Committee on Conference Relations. No record of Question 5 during the forty-second session of this Conference. In the journal of the forty-third session several questions are not called. Same is true of the forty-fourth session. The vote in the election of delegates to the General Conference is not recorded. Marginal index is full and excellent.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

S. Rodgers, Chairman, submitted a report from the Committee on Missions, nominating the Board of Mis-

Missions
nominate
a Mission
Board.

MAY 24.
SIXTEENTH DAY. sions for the ensuing quadrennium, which was adopted as follows :

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 6.

E. W. Cole, President, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. W. H. Potter, Vice-president, North Georgia Conference; Rev. J. O. Branch, South Georgia Conference; T. D. Fite, Nashville, Tenn.; P. A. Peterson, Virginia Conference; W. C. McCoy, North Alabama Conference; C. W. Carter, Louisiana Conference; H. S. Thrall, West Texas Conference; H. Bishop, North-west Texas Conference; W. C. Johnson, Memphis Conference; W. D. Kirkland, South Carolina Conference; G. C. Rankin, Holston Conference; M. M. Pugh, South-west Missouri Conference; C. G. Andrews, Mississippi Conference; H. C. Christian, Pacific Conference; E. J. Stanley, Montana Conference; S. T. Mallory, Western Virginia Conference; Samuel Rodgers, Baltimore Conference; F. D. Swindell, North Carolina Conference; R. K. Brown, Tennessee Conference; T. M. Finney, St. Louis Conference; William Morrow, Nashville, Tenn.; J. D. Hamilton, Nashville, Tenn.; Z. T. Bennett, White River Conference; James A. Anderson, Arkansas Conference; H. P. Walker, Kentucky Conference; J. P. DePass, Florida Conference.

Sunday-schools No. 9, reconsidered.

P. A. Peterson moved to suspend the order of the day, which was the continuation of the election of the Connectional officers, so as to reconsider the action of the Conference in laying Report No. 9 of the Committee on Sunday-schools on the table. The motion prevailed, and the report was taken up from the table.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Sunday-schools was read, and also a minority report.

Postponed indefinitely.

Pending its consideration, Anson West moved to indefinitely postpone the whole matter, which motion prevailed.

Episcopacy No. 4, considered.

On motion of J. W. Hinton, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy was taken up out of its order.

A. Coke Smith moved to amend so as to strike out of the second resolution the words "Treasurer of the Joint Board of Finance" and insert the words "Presiding Elders," so as to make it read: "This fund shall be collected by the Presiding Elders and forwarded without delay to the Book Agent."

Amendment tabled, report adopted.

On motion of H. A. Bourland, the amendment offered by A. Coke Smith was laid on the table, and, on motion, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted as follows :

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 4.

The Committee on Episcopacy have considered the papers referred, relating to the support of Bishops, asking some changes in the plan now in force for this object. The resolution signed H. A. Bourland, Fred Cox, E. L. Armstrong, and S. P. Wright and the papers offered by W. C. Black and R. W. Millsaps are similar in character and scope. These resolutions propose to make a more systematic law in regard to the matter referred. The committee report the following resolutions, and ask the adoption of them by the General Conference:

1. *Resolved*, That ¶ 165, Section III., page 173, of the Discipline be amended by adding, after the words "Committee on Episcopacy at the General Conference," the following words: "and the amount so estimated shall be from year to year distributed among the respective Annual Conferences by the Book Committee upon the basis of the amount contributed in each Conference for the support of the ministry."

2. That ¶ 157, page 174, be changed to read as follows: "This fund shall be collected and paid to the Treasurer of the Joint Board of Finance in each Annual Conference, who shall forward the same without delay to the Book Agent, who shall be treasurer of the Bishops' Fund, and the Book Agent shall pay the amount collected to the Bishops in monthly installments, in proportion to the amount estimated for the support of each Bishop, and he shall take their receipts for the same; and any money coming into the hands of the Bishops on account of salary shall be forwarded immediately by them to the Book Agent as Treasurer of the fund." Bishops on the retired list and the widows and orphans of Bishops shall be paid as above provided for.

3. That ¶ 158, page 174, be so changed as to read as follows: "At the annual meeting of the Bishops the Book Agent shall report in writing the amount paid him by the several Annual Conferences on the Bishops' Fund and his disbursement of the same." ¶ 156, page 174, to remain unaltered. ¶ 159 and ¶ 160, page 175, to be omitted.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

On motion of J. W. Hinton, Report No. 12 of the Committee on Missions was taken up out of its order, and was read and, on motion, adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 12.

The Committee on Episcopacy are charged with the duty of ways and means for the support of our Bishops. The salaries of Bishops and claims of their widows have been estimated, and our report has been made. Your committee call attention to the fact of a heavy deficit in the sum needed to meet these demands for the past four

MAY 24. years. When it is noted that two Bishops have been
SIXTEENTH DAY. added to the number, and their salaries have been increased, you will perceive the necessity of larger and additional assessments on the Church to collect the sum needed for the current year. If this is not done, there must be larger deficits than have accrued on an estimate of \$12,000 less than is now needed to meet the demands. Feeling a proper anxiety to maintain creditably these servants of the Church, the committee recommend another estimate and distribution in the following way. We recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Book Committee be instructed to apportion \$12,000 among the Conferences, notifying the Presiding Elders of the several Districts of the sums necessary to be collected in addition to the assessments already made and divided; and the Presiding Elders are hereby instructed to divide these sums among their charges, according to the sums previously distributed in these charges.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

Education
No. 2, not
taken up.

A. S. Andrews moved to take up Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education out of its order for immediate consideration, which motion did not prevail.

The Conference proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, being the election of Connectional officers.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the election now to be held, and in all others held during the session of this Conference, after the ballots shall have been collected, two of the tellers, accompanied by one of the Secretaries of the Conference, shall retire and count the votes and report the result to the Conference, and that while the tellers are out the Conference will proceed with other business.

The ballot was taken for Assistant Book Agent, the following persons acting as tellers by appointment of the Chair: R. D. Smart, A. J. Lamar, W. N. Sheats, J. O. Branch, C. H. Briggs, and T. R. Pierce. The ballots were collected, and the tellers and Secretary retired to count them, when, on motion of P. A. Peterson, the Conference proceeded to take the vote for three missionary Secretaries, the following persons acting as tellers by appointment of the Chair: C. W. White, John S. Candler, Donald W. Bain, W. L. Nelms, W. M. Connor, and R. K. Brown.

The tellers appointed to count the ballot for Assistant Book Agent returned and reported the following result:

Whole number of votes cast, 224; necessary to a choice, 113. D. M. Smith received 116; L. D. Palmer, 100; W. S. Black, 5; T. G. Slaughter, 1; Z. T. Bennett, 1; A. G. Brown, 2.

D. M. Smith, having received the majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Assistant Book Agent.

The tellers appointed to take charge of and count the votes for Missionary Secretaries retired.

On motion of J. D. Thomas, Report No. 2 of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up for immediate consideration. The report was considered by items. Boundaries
No. 2, con-
sidered.

On motion of J. D. Thomas and others, the following substitute for item 1 was adopted: Substitute
adopted.

Resolved, That the Conference concurs in the memorials from the Denver and North-west Texas Conferences, that a new Conference be formed, to be known as the New Mexico Conference, which shall include all that part of the Territory of New Mexico south of the 36th parallel of latitude, and all that part of the State of Texas west of the Pecos River, and that the boundaries of the Denver Conference and West Texas Conference be made to conform to these lines, and that for this purpose ¶ 211, page 337, of the Discipline be changed by striking out the words "New Mexico" at its conclusion and inserting the words "That part of New Mexico north of the 36th parallel of latitude," the paragraph to read: "¶ 211 (24). Denver Conference shall include the State of Colorado and that part of New Mexico north of the 36th parallel of latitude." And in ¶ 221 (34), page 343, add at its conclusion these words, "except the area west of the Pecos River," so that the paragraph shall read: "¶ 221 (34). The West Texas Conference shall include all that part of the State of Texas lying west of the Texas and the North-west Texas Conferences, except the area west of the Pecos River."

Items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 were read and adopted, and, on motion of W. A. Candler, the report as amended in item 1 was adopted as a whole.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 2.

[Item 1 substituted by motion of J. D. Thomas and others.]

2. A memorial from the Central Mexican Mission Conference, asking a slight change in the name of said Conference, was referred to us. We recommend that the petition be granted, and that the Central Mexican Mission Conference be hereafter known as the Central Mexico Mission Conference.

3. A memorial from the Illinois Conference, making a request that the State of Indiana be hereafter included in their Conference, was duly considered, and we recommend the following amendment: "The Illinois Conference shall include the States of Illinois and In-

MAY 24. diana, except the city of Jeffersonville, Ind., which
SIXTEENTH DAY. shall belong to the Louisville Conference."

4. We recommend that ¶ 205, page 336, of the Discipline be amended so as to read as follows: "Louisville Conference shall embrace all that part of the State of Kentucky not included in the Memphis, Kentucky, and Western Virginia Conferences, and the city of Jeffersonville, Ind."

5. The memorial of the Mexican Border Mission Conference, asking permission to divide so as to form two Annual Conferences during the next quadrennium was duly considered, and we recommend that the request be granted, *provided* that the division shall be made by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said Conference present and voting, and by the consent of the presiding Bishop.

6. Your committee have considered a memorial from the Columbia Conference asking that the territory now embraced in that Conference be divided so as to form two Annual Conferences, one to be called "Columbia Conference," and the other "East Columbia Conference." We recommend that the petitions be granted and that the boundaries be as follows, viz.: "East Columbia Conference" beginning at the State line of California and running north, with the east line of Lake and Crook Counties, in the State of Oregon, to the John Day River, and with said river to the Columbia River; thence west, with the Cascade Mountains; thence north with said range of mountains, with the east line of Skamania, Lewis, Pierce, King, Snohomish, Skagit, and Whatcom Counties, in the State of Washington, to British Columbia. The Columbia Conference shall include all that part of the States of Oregon and Washington not included in the East Columbia Conference.

7. We recommend that the petition of the Indian Mission Conference, in view of the rapid settlement of Oklahoma Territory, asking authority of the General Conference to divide into two Conferences during the next quadrennium if they shall judge it necessary, be granted, *provided* that it shall be done by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Conference, and by the consent of the presiding Bishop.

Respectfully submitted.

R. H. MAHON, *Chairman*.

Education
No. 2.

T. J. Duncan moved to take up for present consideration Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education, which motion did not prevail.

Observance
of Sabbath
No. 1.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Observance of the Sabbath being next in order on the calendar, it was taken up for consideration.

Item 1 was read, and J. S. Gardner moved to lay it on the table, which motion did not prevail.

Upon the vote being taken, item 1 was not adopted, Tabled. whereupon, on motion of A. S. Andrews, Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Observance of the Sabbath was laid on the table.

On motion of W. H. Goodale, Report No. 2 of the Temperance No. 2. Committee on Temperance was taken up and considered by items.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Pending the consideration of item 2, the tellers returned and reported the following result of the ballot for Missionary Secretaries. Missionary Secretaries:

Whole number of votes cast, 234; necessary to a First ballot. choice, 118. I. G. John received 153; A. Coke Smith, 68; R. A. Young, 56; James Atkins, 48; H. C. Morrison, 47; W. T. Harris, 32; M. B. Chapman, 31; R. N. Sledd, 28; W. W. Wadsworth, 25; Collins Denny, 17; T. R. Pierce, 17; W. C. Black, 16; W. C. McCoy, 16.

I. G. John, having received a majority of the votes I. G. John elected. cast, was declared duly elected one of the Missionary Secretaries of the M. E. Church, South.

On motion of Presley Meguiar, the Conference resolved that when it adjourn it adjourn to meet at 3:30 p.m. Afternoon session ordered.

A second ballot for Missionary Secretaries was taken, and the tellers retired to count the votes. Missionary Secretaries, second ballot taken.

The consideration of item 2 of Report No. 2 of the Committee on Temperance was resumed, when Paul Whitehead moved to amend by striking out all after the word "non-concurrence," which motion prevailed, and the item as amended, was adopted. Temperance, No. 2.

Items 3 and 4 were read and adopted, and, on motion, Adopted. the report as amended was adopted as a whole.

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE, REPORT NO. 2.

To the Bishops and Brethren of the General Conference.

Your Committee on Temperance beg leave to report as follows:

1. Having had under consideration the resolution referred to them from the General Conference on the subject of Temperance, and to add Answer 4 to Question on page 123, Chapter V., of the Discipline, introduced by T. Shackelford and C. I. Van Deventer, beg leave to recommend non-concurrence.

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2. Having duly considered a resolution proposing to change Answer 2, ¶ 99, page 123, of the Discipline, introduced by A. C. Miller, Isaac D. Mason, *et al.*, they respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

3. The resolution referred to your committee signed by E. H. East, B. F. Haynes, *et al.*, was duly considered by your committee, and is referred back to the General Conference with the recommendation that the portion included in brackets as written below be stricken out and the remainder concurred in. Said resolution is as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to all laws licensing or permitting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, because such laws provide for the continuance of the traffic and furnish no protection against its ravages. We hold that the proper attitude of Christians toward the drink traffic should be one of uncompromising opposition, [and while we do not believe that it is within the province of the Church to dictate the political affiliations of its members, this Conference does express the opinion that our members should not permit themselves to be controlled by any organizations that are managed in the interests of the liquor traffic.]

2. That voluntary total abstinence from all intoxicants is the true ground of personal temperance and complete legal prohibition of the traffic the duty of government.

4. Your committee having duly considered the resolution embodying and indorsing extracts from the Pastoral Address, and from the report of the Committee on Temperance, of the General Conference of 1886, signed by T. J. Duncan and T. A. Kerley, respectfully recommend that the same be concurred in, and said resolutions printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. GOODALE, *Chairman*;

A. B. JONES, *Secretary*.

Temperance
No. 3, con-
sidered.

On motion of W. H. Goodale, Report No. 3 of the Committee on Temperance was taken up for immediate consideration.

Pending its consideration, J. R. Brown and B. D. Orgain offered the following amendment, which was, on motion, laid on the table:

Amend-
ment
proposed. Strike out in the seventh line from the bottom the words "and all acts" and insert "signing applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors."

Pending the consideration of the amendment the tellers returned and reported the following as the result of the second ballot for Missionary Secretaries:

Whole number of votes cast, 226; necessary to a choice, 114.

A. Coke Smith received 132; H. C. Morrison, 64; R. A. Young, 63; James Atkins, 61; R. N. Sledd, 25; W. T. Harris, 23; M. B. Chapman, 21.

Result of second ballot for Missionary Secretaries.

A. Coke Smith, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected one of the Missionary Secretaries of the M. E. Church, South.

A. C. Smith elected.

The further consideration of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Temperance was suspended to consider the following resolution offered by the members of the North Carolina delegation, which was read and unanimously adopted:

Resolution of condolence.

Whereas we have heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Rev. James E. Mann, D.D., a clerical delegate to this body from the North Carolina Conference; therefore,

Resolved, That we will have a session of this Conference on to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 3:30 o'clock, for the purpose of holding a memorial service in memory of the deceased.

On motion, the Conference adjourned after announcements and the doxology, with the benediction by Bishop Wilson.

Adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. E. E. Wiley, of the Holston Conference.

Opening exercises.

The minutes of the morning session were read, corrected and approved.

Minutes approved.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

H. J. Adams moved that the tellers report to the Conference at each ballot for a Connectional officer the whole record of the scattering votes.

H. J. Adams's motion.

This motion was laid on the table.

Tabled.

W. W. Bays moved to reconsider the vote which required the tellers to retire and count the ballots outside of the Conference room.

W. W. Bays's motion.

This motion was laid on the table.

Tabled.

On motion of G. C. Rankin, the vote by which the report of the Committee on Missions, making nominations for the permanent Board of Missions, was adopted, was reconsidered and the name of W. G. E. Cunningham was substituted for that of G. C. Rankin, and the name of Thomas S. Weaver for that of William Morrow.

Mission report reconsidered and amended.

On motion, the report as amended was adopted.

Report adopted.

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Ballots ordered.

Pending the casting of the vote for Missionary Secretaries, it was resolved that as soon as the ballot is cast the Conference proceed to the election of a Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.

Third ballot
for Mis-
sionary
Secreta-
ries.

The tellers took the third ballot for Missionary Secretaries, and retired to count it.

Church Ex-
tension
ballot.

The first ballot for Secretary of the Board of Church Extension was taken, and the tellers retired to make the count.

Nominations
for Book
Committee
adopted.

David Morton, Chairman of the Committee to report nominations for the Book Committee, made the following report, which was adopted: E. H. East, Nashville, Tenn.; R. A. Young, Nashville, Tenn.; George H. Dazey, Nashville, Tenn.; T. D. Fite, Nashville, Tenn.; B. W. Macrea, Clarksville, Tenn.; B. J. Tarver, Lebanon, Tenn.; John A. Carter, Louisville, Ky.; R. W. Millsaps, Jackson, Miss.; James Odell, Greensboro, N. C.; T. J. Pearce, Columbus, Ga.; H. A. Bourland, North-west Texas Conference; T. S. Wade, Western Virginia Conference; William H. Morgan, Nashville, Tenn.

Magruder's
resolution.

T. J. Magruder, J. W. Proctor, and others offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a department to be known as the Youth's Department be added to the *Christian Advocate*, consisting of not less than four pages, and that one of the editors, in connection with his other duties, be specially charged with this work, with the view to make it meet the demands of a youth's paper for the young people of the Church. The Book Committee are directed to designate the editor assigned to this work.

Tabled.

The resolution was laid on the table.

Ferguson's
resolution.

S. G. Ferguson and Rumsey Smithson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Book Agents be requested to send out the *Sunday-school Visitor* weekly to single subscribers.

Third ballot
for Mis-
sionary
Secreta-
ries re-
ported.

The tellers returned and reported the third ballot for Missionary Secretaries as follows:

Total vote cast, 210; necessary to a choice, 106. H. C. Morrison received 95; James Atkins, 54; R. A. Young, 43; M. B. Chapman, 5; W. T. Harris, 2; P. A. Peterson, 1; J. Atkinson, 1; W. C. McCoy, 1; David Morton, 1; W. W. Wadsworth, 1; blank, 1.

No election.

No election.

Dr. Finney
complimented.

At this stage of the proceedings Bishop Fitzgerald presented Dr. T. M. Finney with a silver bowl as a testi-

monial from the General Conference in recognition of the faithful and courteous attention of Dr. Finney to the comfort and welfare of the Conference during the sessions.

The tellers having counted the votes for Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 203; necessary to a choice, 102. David Morton received 196; W. W. Bays, 1; James Campbell, 1; J. T. Sawyer, 1; V. A. Sharpe, 1; J. M. Mason, 1; W. D. Anderson, 1; blank, 1.

David Morton was declared duly elected Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.

On motion of H. V. Philpott and E. S. Smith, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas the General Conference has been served by a company of handsome, polite boys, acting in the capacity of pages, whose presence has been a pleasure to us all, and whose services have added much to our comfort; therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are due these courteous boys, and they are hereby tendered to them in connection with the expressed wish that they may long live to serve the Church in whose service they take such delight.

The fourth ballot for Missionary Secretaries was then taken, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

The first ballot for Assistant Secretary of the Board of Church Extension was then taken, and the tellers retired to count the vote.

The resolution of S. G. Ferguson and Rumsey Smithson, pending at the time of the return of the tellers, was then considered.

D. C. Kelley moved to refer the subject to the Book Agent and Book Committee.

On motion of R. Smithson, Dr. Kelley's motion was laid on the table.

The previous question was ordered, and the resolution of S. G. Ferguson and Rumsey Smithson was adopted.

On motion of S. B. Jones and A. C. Smith, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the College of Bishops be requested to appoint fraternal delegates to the approaching sessions of the Wesleyan Conference of Great Britain and Ireland, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church in Canada, the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

First ballot
for Church
Extension
Secreta-
ries.

David Mor-
ton elected.

Philpott's
resolution
adopted.

Fourth ballot
for Mis-
sionary
Secreta-
ries.

First ballot
for Assist-
ant Secre-
tary of
Church Ex-
tension.
Ferguson's
resolution.

Kelley's
substitute.

Tabled.

Resolution
adopted.

Fraternal
delegates
to be ap-
pointed.

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2. That the Book Agents are instructed to arrange for the expenses of said delegates.

Fourth bal-
lot for
Missionary
Secretaries
reported.

The tellers returned and reported the following as the result of the fourth ballot for Missionary Secretaries:

Whole number of votes cast, 207; necessary to a choice, 104. Henry C. Morrison received 143; James Atkins, 47; R. N. Sledd, 5; R. A. Young, 5; H. J. Adams, 1; M. B. Chapman, 1; P. A. Peterson, 1; H. A. Bourland, 1; John E. Ryland, 1; Joseph S. Key, 1; W. C. Black, 1.

Morrison
elected.

Henry C. Morrison was declared duly elected one of the Missionary Secretaries of the M. E. Church, South.

Candler's
resolution
adopted.

On motion of W. A. Candler and others, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas the schools under the fostering care of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are often the property of corporations and individuals, and not of the Church; and whereas these schools are sometimes built up by the Methodist patronage, and afterward handed over to the management of other than Methodist hands; therefore,

Resolved, That all schools seeking the fostering care of the Annual Conferences shall be required to file with the Conference Board of Education a guarantee that the principalship or presidency and educational control of said school shall not pass out of Methodist hands until the property shall have changed ownership.

Finance No.
13.

On motion of Samuel Cupples, Report No. 13 of the Committee on Finance was taken up; also Minority Reports Nos. 1, 2, and 3 on the same subject.

Bright's
substitute.

A. D. Bright moved to substitute for the report of the committee the report signed by himself and others.

Ballot for
Assistant
Secretary
of Church
Extension
reported.

Pending the consideration of this motion, the tellers returned and reported the following as the result of the first ballot for Assistant Secretary of Church Extension Board:

Whole number of votes cast, 201; necessary to a choice, 101. J. C. Morris received 96; M. H. Neely, 30; J. H. Witt, 11; V. A. Sharpe, 8; J. D. Bush, 8; H. A. Bourland, 7; J. M. Mason, 7; R. D. Smart, 7; C. H. Briggs, 4; W. C. Black, 4; V. V. Harlan, 3; W. T. Harris, 3; James Atkins, 2; blank, 2; A. J. Lamar, 1; W. A. Candler, 1; W. W. Bays, 1; W. F. Vaughan, 1; H. P. Walker, 1; S. F. McClung, 1; P. A. Peterson, 1; A. G. Brown, 1; S. H. Werlein, 1.

No election.

No person having received a majority of the votes cast, a new ballot was ordered, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Pending the further consideration of the minority report of A. D. Bright and others, offered as a substitute for Report No. 13 of the Committee on Finance, the tellers returned and announced the following as the result of the second ballot for Assistant Secretary of the Board of Church Extension :

Whole number of votes cast, 193; necessary to a choice, 97. J. C. Morris received 156; M. H. Neely, 24; James Atkins, 2; V. A. Sharpe, 2; J. H. Witt, 2; E. L. Southgate, 1; R. W. Bigham, 1; J. D. Bush, 1; W. W. Bays, 1; J. A. Black, 1; W. P. Harrison, 1; blank, 1.

J. C. Morris, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected Assistant Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.

On motion, the Conference adjourned, with the benediction by Bishop Wilson.

Monday Morning.

MAY 26.
SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Religious exercises were conducted by John W. Lewis, of the Louisville Conference.

Owing to the misplacement of a page of the minutes, the reading of the minutes of Saturday afternoon's session was suspended until the record could be replaced.

Bishop Hendrix took the chair.

W. A. Candler, one of the Assistant Secretaries, having been suddenly called home by sickness in his family, D. B. Nicholson, of the North Carolina Conference, was appointed an Assistant Secretary.

P. A. Peterson offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the calendar, and select such items of business as appear to be of greatest importance for the consideration of the Conference.

The Chair appointed P. A. Peterson, W. C. Black, and H. A. Bourland the Committee on the State of the Calendar.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Itinerancy was taken up out of its order, and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 11.

North Alabama Conference Journal.—This journal is in a bold,

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neat hand, and commendable in appearance. There are errors in orthography, and the phraseology is not always clear. In a few instances the minute question is not stated—pages 67, 68, 107; nor of under-graduates passing approved examinations. Omission in one case to state how Conference Fund was applied; also names of deceased under appropriate question. Certain questions are called and recommendations made, but no action recorded—pages 26, 108, 163, 164, 165.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

Leave of ab-
sence.

Leave of absence was granted to the following members: W. A. Candler, North Georgia Conference, on account of sickness in his family; H. T. Hudson, F. L. Reid, and D. W. Bain, to escort the remains of Dr. J. E. Mann, deceased, to North Carolina; P. Meguiar, J. P. Moore, J. M. Gross, W. M. Sheats, and A. C. Miller.

Reports of standing committees were then called for.

Church Ex-
tension,
No. 3.

On motion, Report No. 3 on Church Extension was taken up out of its order, and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 3.

To the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Your Committee on Church Extension beg leave to report the following names as nominations for the Board of Church Extension during the next quadrennium: For President, Presley Meguiar; Vice-president, C. R. Long; Treasurer, J. W. Proctor. Managers: J. L. Wheat and John Ouerbacker, Louisville, Ky.; C. S. Grubb, R. B. Gilbert and H. C. Settle, Louisville Conference; W. T. Harris, Memphis Conference; B. W. Bond, Baltimore Conference; C. I. Vandeventer, Missouri Conference; S. M. Hosmer, North Alabama Conference; M. H. Neely, North Texas Conference; R. H. Parker, Los Angeles Conference; J. W. Paulett, Holston Conference; F. B. Carroll, Denver Conference.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;

CHARLES W. WHITE, *Secretary*.

Sunday-
schools,
No. 14.

Report No. 14 on Sunday-schools was taken up out of its order, and adopted as follows:

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 14.

To the General Conference.

Your Committee on Sunday-schools beg leave to nominate as a Sunday-school Committee for the next quadrennium: T. J. Magruder, Baltimore Conference; J. H. Carlisle, South Carolina Con-

ference; George A. Dazey and J. D. Hamilton, Tennessee Conference; J. R. Pepper, Memphis Conference.

Respectfully submitted.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

JOHN S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up out of its order, and adopted as follows:

Boundaries
No. 7,
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 7.

Your committee to whom was referred a memorial from the Louisiana Conference, and also one from the Little Rock Conference, praying for a change in the boundary line between said Conferences, have considered the same, and recommend the following, to-wit:

Change ¶ 199, Appendix to the Discipline, by striking out the following words: "and so much of the State of Arkansas as lies south of the following boundary line: Leave the Mississippi River above Lakeport on the township line between Townships Sixteen and Seventeen in Chicot County, Ark.; run thence due west on said line to Bœuff River; thence south to the Louisiana State line," so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read: "The Louisiana Conference shall embrace that portion of the State of Louisiana not included in the Mississippi Conference. All the German Churches in Louisiana shall belong to the Louisiana Conference." Also change ¶ 216, Appendix to the Discipline, by striking out the words "and Louisiana," so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read: "The Little Rock Conference shall embrace all that portion of the State of Arkansas not included in the Arkansas and White River Conferences."

Respectfully submitted.

R. H. MAHON, *Chairman*.

Special committees were called, but no reports were presented.

W. S. Black presented the memoir of Dr. J. E. Mann, Memoir of Dr. Mann. for record upon the journal as follows:

Rev. James Emory Mann, D.D., was born in Chatham County, N. C., December 26, 1832. He embraced religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, when only sixteen years of age. He received a fair classical education at a neighboring academy. At twenty years of age, feeling that he was called to the office and work of the ministry, he was licensed to preach, and soon thereafter was admitted on trial into the North Carolina Conference. Always in the effective ranks, never absent from a session of his Conference, he received his appointment from year to year as a faithful, loyal, itinerant preach-

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er, serving eight years on circuits, twenty-one years on stations, and eight years on districts.

Through heat, and cold and storm his way has lain;
He never heeded pleasure's siren strain,
Telling of easier paths, nor turned aside
To pluck the flowers in meadows green and wide.

Dr. Mann provided handsomely for the entertainment of the last session of the North Carolina Conference, which was held in Greensboro, N. C., last December, closing up his fourth year as pastor of West Market Street Church, and was stationed by Bishop Hargrove at New Berne, N. C. He was the grandson of Rev. Rowland Taylor Mann, who was a local preacher, and the grand-nephew of Rev. Thomas Mann, who was for more than forty years a member of the Virginia Conference. All the members of his own immediate family and all the members of the family of each one of his ancestors for four generations have been Methodists.

Dr. Mann was a strong preacher. Realizing that "the gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth," he preached that gospel expecting large results, and God honored his ministry in the conversion of many souls. He could not be satisfied with a barren ministry. A hard student, he prepared with "well-beaten oil" for the intellectual and religious development of those who waited upon his ministry. Said one of the leading educators of our State a short while since to me: "Dr. Mann studies hard and studies systematically, on a line calculated to enrich his sermons and enlarge his capabilities. I know of no young man more diligent in this respect."

Faithful in every department of Church work, our beloved brother labored to place on a higher plane the standards of Christian education, and our Sunday-school and missionary enterprises prospered under his fostering care. He loved the children, and drew them to him by the strength of his affection. As a pastor he was greatly beloved, and the poor and afflicted of his charge soon learned to know him as a trusted and sympathizing friend. Quiet and retiring in his disposition, "those who knew him best loved him most."

His friendship, though not demonstrative, was sincere and abiding. His was the very "soul of honor," he was indeed one of "nature's noblemen." To his tried friends he was confiding and trustful to a degree that spurned dissimulation and hated hypocrisy.

His gentility was proverbial, and no one who ever knew him failed to recognize the fact that he was in the highest sense a Christian gentleman. He studied to be kind, and was never happier than when contributing to the happiness of his fellows. In his own family circle his great loving nature shone brightest and sweetest. Selecting as a companion in his itinerant life Miss Mary Miller, of Winston, N. C., who has beautifully discharged the duties of her responsible position, and with their six children, three sons and three daughters, now mourns her loss, he shielded her in all possible ways from its hardships and trials. To his children he was ever kind, gentle, and loving, and they made him their confidant and adviser in all their plans. As the oldest son bowed over the remains last evening, having come with all possible haste in answer to a telegram, only to find that the father he so much loved had already "passed over the river," he weeping said: "He never spoke an unkind word to me." With these sweet memories remain to them the invaluable heritage of his beautiful Christian life.

The circumstances attending the death of our brother beloved are unusually sad. Bidding farewell to his loved ones in their far away Eastern home near the shores of the Atlantic, he came to this great city for the second time a representative of his Conference in this honorable body. As we journeyed hither he referred to the last session of the General Conference held here, and to the fact that two of its members had died here during its session. "But," said he, trustfully, "heaven is as near St. Louis as it is to North Carolina." How little did we think that the history of the past would be repeated at this General Conference! Even now, while we are engaged in these sad services, sorrowing ones are laying to rest that princely man, our dear brother, Dr. Scarritt, of Kansas City. But though unexpected the summons, Dr. Mann was ready. When his brethren would engage in prayer around his bedside he would respond earnestly and fervently. He had no dread, no fear, no opposition to the will of God, and in the last interview we enjoyed he said: "I have committed my wife and children and self all into the hands of my heavenly Father." What golden words of love and trust! This is no idle eulogy. A heavy shadow hangs over us; and amid the dark clouds which surround this pall we lay tenderly, lovingly, hopefully this wreath of *immortelles* upon our brother's bier. May the God in whom our brother trusted, who made his life so beautiful, and who to-day makes the memory of him so precious unto us, comfort and sustain the crushed wife and children, and us, his com-

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rades and friends! Dear brother, rest in peace, and may a happy reunion await us in our Father's home!

W. S. BLACK,
J. A. CUNNINGGIM,
H. T. HUDSON.

Ballots for
Book Editor
and
Sunday-school
Editor.

The order of the day being the election of Connectional officers, on motion of Anson West, the Conference proceeded to the election of a Book Editor. The tellers collected the ballots and retired to count the votes.

The Conference then proceeded to ballot for a Sunday-school Editor, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Resolution
relating to
Assistant
Sunday-school
Editor.

J. N. Brown and B. D. Orgain offered a resolution in regard to the appointment of an Assistant Editor for the Sunday-school literature.

Amendment
ruled out
of order.

Henry Hanesworth moved to amend the resolution by striking out "to be elected by the Book Committee" and inserting "to be elected by the General Conference." The amendment was declared out of order, adverse action having been already taken on the proposition.

Substitute
also.

W. P. Lovejoy offered a substitute, which was challenged on a point of order by Anson West, and the substitute was ruled out for the same reason.

Tigert's
amendment
adopted.

J. J. Tigert moved to amend by striking out all after the words "Sunday-school literature." The amendment prevailed, and the resolution as amended was adopted as follows:

Resolution
adopted.

Resolved, That the Book Committee be and they are hereby authorized to employ an Assistant Editor for the Sunday-school literature.

Ballot for
Book Editor
or reported.

The tellers, having returned, reported the ballot for Book Editor as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 180; necessary to a choice, 91. W. P. Harrison received 154; J. J. Tigert, 22; J. W. Hinton, 1; P. A. Peterson, 1; Paul Whitehead, 1; Anson West, 1.

W. P. Harrison
elected.

William P. Harrison was declared duly elected Book Editor.

Communications
and responses.

The Secretary read a communication from the Board of Trade of Fort Worth, Tex.; also from the managers of the Texas Spring Palace, in response to which the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the General Conference has heard with pleasure the invi-

tation of the Fort Worth Board of Trade and Spring Palace to visit their city of Fort Worth, Tex., and to accept its hospitality in a body.

HORACE BISHOP,
SAMUEL WRIGHT.

The Conference then proceeded to ballot for the Editor of the paper to be established on the Pacific Coast, and the tellers retired to count the vote.

Ballot for
Editor on
the Pacific
Coast.

The tellers, having completed the count of the vote for Sunday-school Editor, reported as follows:

Ballot for
Sunday-
school
Editor re-
ported.

Total votes cast, 179; necessary to a choice, 90. W. G. E. Cunyningham received 94; J. E. Godbey, 38; R. G. Porter, 12; R. W. Bigham, 11; J. R. Deering, 7; C. L. Chilton, 4; W. M. Leftwich, 2; J. J. Tigert, 2; W. A. Candler, 2; blank, 2; H. V. Philpott, 1; Warner Moore, 1; J. W. Lewis, 1; W. T. J. Sullivan, 1; John E. Edwards, 1.

W. G. E. Cunyningham was declared duly elected Sunday-school Editor.

W. G. E.
Cunyngham elect-
ed.
Education
No. 1, not
taken up.

D. C. Kelley moved to take from the table Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education, but the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Paul Whitehead, Report No. 13 of the Committee on Finance, which was pending at the hour of adjournment on Saturday afternoon, was taken up.

Finance No.
13, con-
tinued.

The minority report of A. D. Bright was read.

Bright's sub-
stitute.

H. W. Long moved to amend by striking out items 1 and 2 of the minority report, and supplying other matter, but the point of order was raised by R. H. Mahon that the amendment was identical with the report of the committee. The point of order was sustained.

Proposal to
amend
ruled out.

The tellers having returned, the Secretary announced the following as the result of the ballot for Editor of the paper on the Pacific Coast:

Ballot for
Editor on
Pacific
Coast.

Whole number of votes cast, 187; necessary to a choice, 94. H. P. Walker received 62; J. W. Boswell, 46; D. Atkins, 18; H. M. DuBose, 16; J. E. Godbey, 15; W. C. McCoy, 7; M. B. Chapman, 5; W. P. Lovejoy, 3; R. H. Mahon, 3; J. W. Hill, 3; S. M. Godbey, 3; W. D. Kirkland, 2; J. P. Garland, 1; J. W. Hinton, 1; W. W. Wadsworth, 1; Warner Moore, 1.

There being no election, the tellers proceeded to collect the second ballot for Editor of the paper on the Pacific Coast, and retired to count the votes.

No election.
Second bal-
lot taken.

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Finance No. 13, re-
sumed.
Bright's substitute
lost.

The consideration of Report No. 13 of the Committee on Finance was resumed.

The question being put upon the substitute of A. D. Bright, it was not adopted.

S. P. Wright offered a substitute for the report of the committee.
Wright's substitute tabled. On motion, the substitute of S. P. Wright was laid on the table.

Not tabled. H. J. Adams moved to lay the whole subject on the table. This motion did not prevail.

Second ballot for Editor on Pacific Coast. The tellers having returned, the following was reported as the result of the second ballot for the Editor of the paper on the Pacific Coast:

Whole number of votes cast, 193; necessary to a choice, 97. H. P. Walker received 116; J. W. Boswell, 59; W. C. McCoy, 7; D. Atkins, 2; H. M. DuBose, 2; W. P. Lovejoy, 2; S. P. Wright, 1; T. R. Pierce, 1; W. T. Chandler, 1; J. E. Godbey, 1; S. M. Godbey, 1.
H. P. Walker elected. Hiram P. Walker was declared duly elected Editor of the paper to be established on the Pacific Coast.

Finance No. 13, re-
sumed. The consideration of Finance Report No. 13 was then resumed, and C. H. Briggs offered a substitute for all of the report of the committee except the last item.

The previous question was called, and the vote taken upon the substitute, and it did not prevail.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the report, it was adopted as follows:

FINANCE COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 13.

To the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

The Committee on Finance have carefully considered the subject referred to it of any needed amendment or modification of the existing plan for defraying the expenses of the General Conference and providing for its entertainment. We beg leave to report as a substitute for the same plan, as follows:

1. It shall be the duty of the Book Agents during the year 1891, and every fourth year thereafter to estimate the actual traveling expenses of the delegates from the several Annual Conferences to and from the seat of the General Conference, including meals and sleepers, and add thereto the sum of forty dollars (\$40) for the board of each delegate while in attendance thereupon. Said aggregate of traveling expenses and board not, however, to be considered as less than twenty-seven thousand dollars (\$27,000), which they

will then apportion among the several Annual Conferences upon the basis for the assessment of the Bishops' Fund, of which assessment they shall immediately give notice to the Secretary of the last and the presiding Bishop of the next ensuing session of each Annual Conference, and it shall be their duty to notify said Annual Conference and its Joint Board of Finance thereof. Said Joint Board of Finance shall apportion the same among the several Presiding Elders' Districts for collection in the same manner as the other regular collections of the Conference, and the same shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Joint Board of Finance, and remitted by him with proper statement to the Book Agents of the M. E. Church, South.

2. It shall be the duty of the Agents of the Publishing House to hold said fund for the uses aforesaid, and pay first the cost of entertainment, reserving a sum sufficient for that purpose, and next the actual traveling expenses of each delegate; provided, however, in case any Conference should fail to pay the full amount apportioned to it, the deficit shall be deducted from any amount remaining for the payment of the traveling expenses of its delegates.

3. Each delegate shall be allowed the sum of two dollars (\$2) for board for each day in attendance, provided that no delegate shall be allowed more than said sum of forty dollars (\$40).

4. Any unexpended balance shall be held by the Book Agents to the credit of the General Conference, and the said balance shall be deducted from the estimated expense of the next ensuing General Conference.

5. Your committee in further report recommend for adoption the following resolution, viz. :

Resolved, That at each session of the General Conference a committee of five, three laymen and two ministers, be appointed by the Chair to select a place for the holding of the ensuing session (taking action on this point as early as practicable), and negotiate for railroad rates and hotel fares from those places inviting the General Conference. The committee shall appoint a local committee of arrangements consisting of five persons resident where the General Conference is to be held, to act in conjunction with the general committee in the arrangements for the entertainment of delegates and auditing the bills for the same, and in conducting correspondence respecting transportation and board, and all matters pertaining to the arrangements to be made for the session of the General Conference. The committee shall report their action through the Church papers at their discretion.

SAMUEL CUPPLES, *Chairman* ;

G. T. JESTER, *Secretary*.

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SEVENTEENTH DAY.
Temperance No. 3.

Unfinished business being called for, Report No. 3 of the Committee on Temperance was taken up.

W. C. Black offered a substitute for the report.

Indefinitely
postponed.

On motion, the whole subject was indefinitely postponed.

Itinerancy
No. 12,
adopted.

The Committee on Itinerancy presented Report No. 12, which was taken up out of its order, and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 12.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SECRETARIES.

1. Secretaries are recommended to avoid all haste in keeping their journals. Let the record be made in a neat, legible hand, avoiding abbreviations.

2. Pay due regard to spacing and paragraphing.

3. Let the proceedings be indexed by marginal references, and let the date of the Conference be placed at the top of each page.

4. See that all the minute questions be called and recorded, even though they are answered negatively.

5. Be careful to state whether or not there was a satisfactory examination in all cases of election to orders, and of advancement from one class of under-graduates to a higher class.

6. In all matters pertaining to local preachers let it be stated whether or not there is a recommendation from a Quarterly Conference.

7. Do not have recommendations to the Committee on Conference Relations entered under Questions 17 and 18, and let it always be stated what relation is asked for.

8. When the Bishop makes his report of ordinations place the names under the proper minute questions.

9. We call attention to the fact that at the close of the Conference sessions, the minutes of that session are often not read and approved; often also there is no record of formal adjournment.

10. Let Secretaries employ only the phraseology peculiar to Methodist Conference proceedings, and let them use the exact words in the record of the questions of the Discipline.

11. When matter is stated as recorded in an appendix let the page of the appendix be given, and in the appendix let the page of the journal where the matter was passed upon be given.

The committee recommend that the Book Editor have the In-

structions to Secretaries printed and forwarded to the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences to be pasted in their journals.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

On motion of Anson West, the Conference resolved to hold an afternoon session at 3:30 P. M.

Afternoon session ordered.

Anson West moved to fix the hour of 6 P.M. to-day as the hour of final adjournment.

Motion for final adjournment.

On motion of H. E. Partridge, the motion of Anson West was laid on the table.

Tabled.

The Committee on the Calendar reported as follows:

The Committee on the Calendar recommend that the following reports be taken up and acted upon in the order here stated: Report No. 4 on Boundaries, Report No. 6 on Boundaries, Item 1 Report No. 3 on Revisals, Items 2, 3, and 4 of Report No. 4 on Revisals, Report No. 7 on Revisals, Item No. 1 Report No. 7 on Revisals, Report No. 9 on Publishing Interests, Report No. 10 on Publishing Interests, Report No. 4 on Church Extension, Report No. 2 on Trusteeship, Report No. 6 on Itinerancy, Report No. 7 on Itinerancy, Report No. 3 on Itinerancy, Report No. 11 on Episcopacy, Report No. 12 on Sabbath-schools, Item 6 of Report No. 12 on Sabbath-schools, Report on Colportage, Report on Finance No. 3, Item 8 of Report No. 3 on Finance, Report No. 7 on Finance, Report No. 13 on Finance.

Calendar reported.

A. S. Andrews submitted the following report on educational statistics, which was adopted:

Educational statistics report.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS, METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, 1890.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.	No. of Teachers.		Value of Property.	Endowment.	Other Funds.	Debt.	Vols. in Library.
			MALE.	FEMALE.					
Alabama Conference Female College	Tuskegee, Ala.	John Massey, L.L.D.	15	227	\$ 75,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Alexander Institute	Kilgore, Tex.	Isaac Alexander	.....	90	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alleghany Collegiate Institute	Alderson, W. Va.	James Clay Dolly	4	30	7,500	.....	.....	\$4,100	.....
Anglo-Chinese University	Shanghai, China	Rev. Y. J. Allen, D.D.	8	140	56,000	.....	.....	.....	300
Athens Female College	Athens, Ala.	Rev. M. G. Williams	11	162	20,000	.....	.....	.....	800
Border Institute	Monterey, Mexico	Rev. B. G. Marsh	6	42	1,000	.....	.....	.....	100
Bowling Green Female Seminary	Bowling Green, Va.	Rev. E. D. Parker, D.D.	9	60	12,500	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Buffington Institute	Shanghai, China	Rev. A. W. Tarrant	4	78	5,300	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chapell Hill Female College	Chapell Hill, Tex.	Rev. E. G. Buford	8	120	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarksville Female Academy	Clarksville, Tenn.	Miss E. G. Buford	6	100	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centenary College of Louisiana	Jackson, La.	Rev. W. L. Funnicut, D.D.	8	137	80,000	\$ 50,000	.....	1,500	.....
Centenary High School	Falmira, Mo.	J. A. Lanus	8	90	5,000	.....	.....	.....	200
Central Female College	Cleveland, Tenn.	Rev. D. Sullins, D.D.	8	80	8,000	.....	.....	.....	8,000
Central College	Fayette, Mo.	Rev. J. D. Hammond, D.D.	15	202	120,000	.....	.....	.....	500
Central Female College	Suphur Springs, Tex.	Rev. J. W. Adkisson, A.M.	8	170	80,000	11,500	.....	.....	500
Chihuahua School	Lexington, Mo.	A. A. Jones	10	85	140	.....	.....	.....	500
Cokesbury Conference School	Chihuahua, Mexico	Samuel G. Kilgore	12	140	25,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Collegio Central	Cokesbury, S. C.	Rev. C. C. Reed	2	14	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collegio Ingles	San Luis Potosi, Mex.	Rev. G. B. Winston	2	60	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia Female College	Saltillo, Mexico	Miss Lela Roberts	2	12	12,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coronal Institute	Columbia, S. C.	Rev. O. O. Darby, D.D.	4	52	8,500	.....	.....	.....	50
Corvallis College	San Marcos, Tex.	S. W. Stanfield	10	140	6,000	.....	.....	7,500	1,200
Culleoka Academy	Corvallis, Col.	Rev. D. Atkins	30	110	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dalton Female College	Culleoka, Tenn.	Marvin West, M.A.	60	180	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danville College for Young Ladies	Dalton, Ga.	Rev. A. B. Waverick	4	131	10,000	.....	.....	.....	200
Davenport Female College	Danville, Va.	R. H. Sharpe, Jr., M.A.	10	127	40,000	.....	.....	9,000	.....
Durango School	Lenoir, N. C.	John D. Minick	5	50	10,000	.....	\$1,000	.....	50
Dyersburg District High School	Durango, Mexico	Miss C. McFarren	2	36	1,000	.....	.....	.....	100
East Mississippi Female College	Memphis, Tenn.	Rev. William Adams	3	35	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edward McGhee College	Meridian, Miss.	Rev. E. M. Saunders	11	112	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emory College	Woodville, Miss.	Rev. H. Walter Featherstone	9	107	15,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emory and Henry College	Oxford, Ga.	Rev. W. A. Candler, D.D.	10	223	100,000	125,000	70,000	2,500	7,000
Franklin District High School	Emory, Va.	Rev. James Atkins	6	60	10,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida Conference College	Pilot Point, Tex.	T. C. Reese	5	80	4,000	.....	.....	700	.....
Fort Smith High School	Leesburg, Fla.	Rev. T. W. Moore, D.D.	7	80	14,000	.....	.....	.....	100
Ganberry Institute	Roanville, Ark.	J. H. Bishop	6	65	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greensboro Female Institute	Ganberry, Tex.	Rev. E. M. Sweet, A.M.	1	170	20,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Grenada Collegiate Institute	Greensboro, N. C.	Rev. T. J. Newell, A.M.	7	165	80,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Grenada College	Grenada, Miss.	Rev. T. J. Newell, A.M.	7	150	30,000	.....	.....	.....	500

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS (CONTINUED.)

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.	No. of Teachers.	No. Pupils.		Value of Property.	Endowment.	Other Funds.	Debt.	Vols. in Library.
				Male.	Female.					
Suchow Girls' School.....	Suchow, China.....	Miss L. E. Phillips.....	3	25	115	\$ 2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suffolk Female Institute.....	Suffolk, Va.....	Miss S. A. Finney.....	8	115	25,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sullins College.....	Bristol, Tenn.....	J. H. Carlock, Dr. S. S. Hewson.....	10	240	35,000	\$ 2,000	.....	\$ 200	.....	11,000
Tennessee Female College.....	Franklin, Tenn.....	M. T. Egerton.....	10	127	31,000	.....	70,000	.....	\$ 4000	800
Trinity College.....	Trinity College, N. C.....	Rev. J. F. Crowell, D.D.....	10	112	140,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000
Trinity Girls' School.....	Shanghai, China.....	Miss Hughes.....	3	25	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Female College.....	Winchester, Va.....	Rev. J. P. Hyde.....	8	48	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	650
Vanderbilt University.....	Nashville, Tenn.....	L. C. Garland, A.M., LL.D.....	60	637	700,000	300,000	.....	50,000	11,000	18,000
Waco Female College.....	Waco, Tex.....	R. O. Rounsevell, A.M.....	13	145	55,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	850
Wall and Mooney's School.....	Franklin, Tenn.....	S. V. Wall and W. D. Mooney, A.B.....	3	120	8,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weatherford College.....	Weatherford, Tex.....	D. S. Switzer.....	5	120	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webb School.....	Bellbuckle, Tenn.....	W. R. Webb, A.M.....	5	12	4,000	.....	.....	.....	400	1,200
Wesleyan Female College.....	Murfreesboro, N.C.....	E. E. Parham.....	6	250	13,000	.....	.....	.....	7,000	100
Wesleyan Female College.....	Brownsville, Tenn.....	Rev. John Williams.....	20	200	250,000	50,000	.....	.....	30,000	4,000
Wesleyan Female College.....	Macon, Ga.....	Rev. W. C. Bass, D.D.....	4	161	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Wesleyan Female Institute.....	Stanton, Va.....	Rev. William A. Harris, D.D.....	18	142	5,000	.....	.....	.....	25,000	800
Williamston Female College.....	Williamston, S. C.....	Rev. S. Lander.....	13	179	11,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500
Whitworth Female College.....	Brookhaven, Miss.....	Levis F. Fitzhugh.....	16	235	* 75,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	450
Wofford College.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	James H. Carlisle, A.M., LL.D.....	10	215	50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	382
Wofford College Fitting School.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	A. G. Rembert, A.M.....	3	107	25,000	.....	.....	.....	9,000	75
Yellville Institute.....	Yellville, Ark.....	T. W. Harris.....	4	50	5,000	.....	.....	.....	2,000	40
Young L. G. Harris Institute.....	Lula, Ga.....	C. C. Spence.....	6	129	5,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	70

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Boundaries was taken from the calendar and considered item by item. Boundaries
No. 4,
adopted.

Items 1 to 6 were read and adopted.

The report as a whole was then read, and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 4.

1. Your committee to whom was referred a resolution offered by J. A. Black and S. F. McClung asking that the line between Western Virginia Conference and the Kentucky Conference be defined recommend its adoption, and that ¶ 190, page 330, of the Discipline be amended so as to read: "Western Virginia Conference shall include all that part of West Virginia not included in the Baltimore and the Holston Conferences, and that part of Kentucky east of the following line, beginning on the Ohio River at the mouth of Kinnicanick, thence up said creek to the mouth of Trace, thence in a straight line to the Carter County line, thence with the Western lines of Carter and Elliot Counties to the divide between the waters of Licking and Big Sandy Rivers, thence with said divide to the intersection of the Magoffin and Johnson County line, thence with the Western line of Johnson, Floyd, and Pike Counties to the Virginia State line."

2. The memorial of the Little Rock Conference praying that the State line between Texas and Arkansas be made the boundary between the Little Rock and North Texas Conference, so as to divide the city of Texarkana, was duly considered, and we recommend non-concurrence.

3. A memorial from the Tennessee Conference making request that a small section of their territory on the eastern limit be transferred to the Holston Conference, because of its inaccessibility, was duly considered, and we recommend non-concurrence.

4. A memorial from the North-west Texas Conference asking that the line between that Conference and the West Texas Conference be adjusted so as to include the town of Midland in the North-west Texas Conference was before us, and we recommend that the boundaries be not disturbed.

5. We concur in a memorial from the North Alabama Conference requesting a slight change of boundary between that Conference and the North Mississippi Conference, and recommend that ¶ 198, page 334, be amended so as to read: "North Alabama Conference shall embrace all of the State of Alabama not included in the Alabama Conference, and a part of Monroe County, Miss., described as follows: Beginning at a point where the Buttahatchie

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River crosses the Mississippi State line, thence west two and one-half miles with said river to the Kansas City railroad crossing, then in a south-easterly direction four and one-half miles to the Alabama State line."

Also that ¶ 201, page 335, be amended so as to read: "North Mississippi Conference shall include all of the State of Mississippi not included in the Mississippi and North Alabama Conferences, and so much of Sumter County, Ala., as lies north of the Noxubee and west of the Tombigbee Rivers, and that portion of Pickens County, Ala., lying west of the Tombigbee River."

6. The resolution signed by J. R. Pepper and R. H. Mahon instructing the Book Editor to arrange the boundaries of several Annual Conferences in the Appendix to the Discipline in alphabetical order, we recommend for your adoption.

Respectfully submitted.

R. H. MAHON, *Chairman*.

Boundaries No. 6, considered. On motion, Report No. 6 of the Committee on Boundaries was taken up and considered.

E. E. Wiley's amendment considered. E. E. Wiley moved to amend the report by adding to that part of the report which defines the boundaries of the Western North Carolina Conference the following words: "Except that part of North Carolina which now belongs to the Holston Conference."

Dr. Wiley having consumed the time allowed him under the rule, his time was extended.

R. N. Price addressed the Conference; and his time expiring, it was extended.

E. E. Hoss followed; and the allotted five minutes having expired, his time was extended.

On motion, this session of the Conference was prolonged until the matter under discussion was disposed of.

R. H. Mahon, Chairman of the Committee, closed the debate. His time expiring, it was extended.

Amendment rejected. The vote was then taken on the amendment of E. E. Wiley, and it was rejected.

Report adopted. The question recurring upon the report of the Committee, it was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 6.

Your Committee to whom was referred a memorial from the North Carolina Conference making request that all that part of the State of North Carolina now included in the Virginia and Holston

Conferences be transferred to the North Carolina Conference, and the North Carolina Conference be divided into two Annual Conferences, beg leave to report that we have carefully considered this question. We have heard the statements of brethren representing the several Annual Conferences interested, and having had presented to us many communications from District or Quarterly Conferences, and from individual residents of those parts.

We have tried carefully to weigh this whole matter, and it is the deliberate judgment of your committee that the petition should be granted (excepting a small part of the State of North Carolina east of the Chowan River, which should remain with the Virginia Conference), and that the State of North Carolina should be divided into two Annual Conferences, one to be known as the North Carolina Conference, and the other as the Western North Carolina Conference.

We therefore recommend the following for insertion in the Appendix of the Discipline as the boundaries of the several Annual Conferences involved, to-wit:

Virginia Conference shall be bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, embracing the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and all the portions of the States of Delaware and Maryland not included in the Baltimore Conference; on the north by the Potomac River, from its mouth to the line of Stafford and King George Counties; by said line from that point to the Rappahannock, and by the Rappahannock River (excluding Fredericksburg Station) to the Blue Ridge; on the west by the Blue Ridge to the North Carolina State line; and on the south by the said State line to its intersection by the Chowan River (excluding Union Church, in Mecklenburg County, Va., and including New Hope Church, in Hertford County, N. C.), and by the Chowan River, Albemarle Sound, and the northern boundary line of Dare County to the Atlantic Ocean.

Holston Conference shall include East Tennessee, and that part of Middle Tennessee east of a line drawn on the western boundary line of the counties of Marion, Sequatchie, Bledsoe, Cumberland, and Fentress, to the top of the Cumberland Mountain; thence with the top of Cumberland Mountain to the Kentucky line (Mont Eagle, in Marion County, and Bethel, in Sequatchie County, excepted); that part of the States of Virginia and West Virginia which is now embraced in the Rogersville, Abingdon, Jeffersonville, and Wytheville Districts, south of the line of the Baltimore Conference, and including Jacksonville Circuit; the line between the Baltimore and the

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Holston Conferences running straight from Jacksonville, in Floyd County, to Central Depot, in Montgomery County, so as to include Auburn, Montgomery County, Va., in the Holston Conference; and so much of the State of Georgia as is included in the following boundary: Beginning on the State line of Tennessee, at the eastern part of Lookout Mountain; thence to the Alabama State line; thence with said State line to where the Alabama State line crosses the Tennessee River, and thence to the beginning; and the town of Graysville, Ga.

North Carolina Conference shall be bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean to the northern boundary line of Dare County; thence with said boundary line to the Albemarle Sound; thence west with the Albemarle Sound to the Chowan River; thence with said Chowan River to the Virginia State line and by said State line (but including Union Church, in Mecklenburg County; Va., and excluding New Hope Church, in Hertford, N. C.) to the eastern boundary lines of Rockingham County, N. C.; thence south with the eastern boundary lines of Rockingham, Guilford, and Randolph Counties, to the southern boundary line of Randolph County; thence west with the southern boundary line of Randolph and Davidson Counties to the Yadkin River; thence with the Yadkin and Pedee River to the South Carolina line, and thence with said State line to the Atlantic Ocean.

Western North Carolina Conference shall include all that part of the State of North Carolina lying west of the North Carolina Conference.

R. H. MAHON, *Chairman*.

Leave of absence.

Leave of absence was granted to T. T. Fishburne, of the Baltimore Conference.

Adjourned.

The Conference then adjourned, with the benediction by A. H. Mitchell, of the Alabama Conference.

Afternoon Session.

The Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Hendrix in the chair.

Opening exercises.

Religious exercises were conducted by E. L. Armstrong, of the North-west Texas Conference.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of Saturday afternoon's session and also those of this morning's session were read and approved.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

Church Extension No. 4, adopted.

On motion of H. C. Morrison, Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Extension was taken up, read, and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 4.

Your committee have given consideration to a paper signed by David Morton and Presley Meguiar, relating to changes in the Constitution of the Board of Church Extension for the Woman's Department, and we submit our report thereon:

Whereas there is in the bounds of our territory a broad and uncultivated field of Christian enterprise which may be successfully occupied by the women of our Church without conflict with any other organization for Christian work; and whereas this work may be done in connection with the Woman's Department of Church Extension by simply changing its name and broadening its field, we recommend the following:

In Article XI. strike out all after the words "as the Woman's" and insert "Parsonage and Home Mission Society. The object of which shall be to unite the efforts of Christian women and children in the collection of funds by private effort, personal solicitation, membership fees, donations, devises, and bequests, for procuring homes for itinerant preachers, and otherwise aiding the cause of Christ.

"The funds collected by the Woman's Department shall be appropriated by its central committee. But all funds appropriated to parsonages shall be disbursed by the General and Conference Boards of Church Extension, for the objects specified and places designated by the Woman's Department, but such appropriations shall be subject to approval by the Board making such disbursement." So that the Article, as amended, shall read:

"Article XI. The Board of Church Extension shall organize a department to be known as the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society, the object of which shall be to unite the efforts of Christian women and children in the collection of funds by private effort, personal solicitation, membership fees, donations, devises and bequests, for procuring homes for itinerant preachers, and otherwise aiding the cause of Christ.

"The funds collected by the Woman's Department shall be appropriated by its Central Committee. But all funds appropriated to parsonages shall be disbursed by the General and Conference Boards of Church Extension, for the objects specified, and the places designated by the Woman's Department, but such appropriations shall be subject to approval by the Board making such disbursement."

Strike out Article XII., and insert the following:

"Article XII. The officers of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society shall consist of a President, General Secretary, Gen-

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eral Treasurer, and nine Managers to be appointed by the General Board quadrennially, and these shall constitute a Central Committee for the Woman's Department. All vacancies occurring therein shall be filled by the committee. Six shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

"There shall also be a Secretary and Treasurer for each Annual Conference, and a District Secretary for each Presiding Elder's District, to be elected by the respective Conference Societies; provided that where no organization exists the Conference Board of Church Extension shall make these appointments. Vacancies occurring in said offices shall be filled by the respective Conference Boards."

Strike out Article XIII., and insert the following:

"Article XIII. The Central Committee shall be located in the city of Louisville, Ky., but may hold its meetings at such places as may be designated in its By-laws.

"The General Secretary for the Woman's Department shall conduct the correspondence for that part of the work, and furnish reports to the Secretary of the General Board when necessary.

"The Secretary of this department for each Annual Conference shall organize Auxiliary Societies in the various charges, and shall make quarterly reports of the work done in the Conference, both to the General Secretary of this department and to the Conference Society.

"The Treasurer of this department for each Annual Conference shall receive the funds of the Auxiliary Societies within the Conference, of which fifty per cent. shall be remitted to the Treasurer of this department, and the remaining fifty per cent. shall be retained for appropriation by the Conference Society. The District Secretary shall aid the Conference Secretary of this department in organizing Auxiliary Societies, and shall keep them informed of the work and its needs in their respective districts.

"Donors to the fund of this department may give direction to their special contributions, but not to their membership fees. All applications for aid for parsonages shall be subject to the rules adopted by the General and Conference Boards of Church Extension.

"The Central Committee may use such means and make such By-laws as it may deem necessary for the prosecution of its work, subject to the approval of this General Board."

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;
CHARLES W. WHITE, *Secretary*.

Anson West moved that the hour of 6 o'clock P.M. be fixed as the hour for final adjournment. Motion for permanent adjournment tabled.

On motion of A. H. Mitchell, this motion was tabled.

J. N. Brown offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolution of thanks.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are hereby tendered the reporters of the daily press for the faithful and impartial manner in which they have reported the proceedings of this Conference.

The following resolution, signed by E. L. Armstrong, Horace Bishop, S. P. Wright, J. D. Thomas, James Campbell, and H. A. Bourland, was adopted: Resolution of E. L. Armstrong adopted.

Resolved, That the North-west Texas Conference be, and is hereby, authorized to divide into two Conferences, at any session during the next quadrennium, provided that two-thirds of the members concur in said division, and the Bishop presiding approves.

On motion of A. D. Bright, the following resolution was adopted: Resolution of A. D. Bright adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are hereby tendered to R. M. Scruggs and Dr. T. M. Finney, of the Local Committee of Arrangements, for entertaining this Conference and for the untiring and ceaseless kindness and Christian courtesy shown us.

The resolution was signed by A. D. Bright, R. H. Mahon, David W. Carter, and William Lowrance.

The calendar was then taken up, and Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals was considered. Revisals No. 3, considered and adopted.

Items 1 to 4 were read and adopted.

The report as a whole was then adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 3.

We have had the following resolutions and memorials under consideration:

1. A memorial signed by D. W. Carter, A. H. Sutherland, and B. G. Marsh asking that Article XXII. of our Articles of Religion be omitted from our Spanish Discipline, and that the appended footnote be constituted and put in its place. We recommend that the Article in question be omitted, and that the following statement be inserted in brackets: "The 23d Article of Religion of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, relates to the government and rulers of the United States of America, and it is therefore omitted here as it does not apply to the members of our Church who are citizens or subjects of other governments. As far as it respects civil affairs we believe it the duty of Christians, and especially all Christian min-

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isters, to be subject to the supreme authority of the country where they reside, and to use all laudable means to enjoin obedience to the powers that be, and therefore it is expected that all our preachers and people who may be under any foreign government will behave themselves as peaceable and orderly subjects."

2. A resolution signed by B. G. Marsh, A. H. Sutherland, and D. W. Carter asking that the requirements of our English Discipline, pages 65 and 85, ¶ 58 and ¶ 65, dividing our membership into "white persons, colored persons, and Indians," may be so altered as to omit these words from the Spanish edition of the Discipline, and the substitution in their stead of the words, "and members of the Church." We recommend concurrence.

3. A resolution signed by A. H. Sutherland, B. G. Marsh, and D. W. Carter, asking that the Spanish translators of the Discipline be authorized to use the words "Spanish" instead of the word "English" on page 98, ¶ 78, Answer 2, line 11, so that the clause as amended shall read: "and giving satisfactory evidence of his knowledge of the ordinary branches of a Spanish education." We recommend concurrence.

4. A resolution signed by D. W. Carter and J. W. Tarboux asking that the Book Editor be authorized to make such verbal changes in and re-arrangements of the matter in the editions of the Discipline intended for foreign Conferences as shall best adapt them to the use of said Conferences. We recommend concurrence.

P. A. PETERSON, *Chairman*;

E. E. HOSS, *Secretary*.

Committees announced. Bishop Hargrove announced the following committees:

1. On the Law for Church Trials: R. H. Mahon, Anson West, and Edward Mayes.

2. Committee of Arrangements for Ecumenical Conference: Bishop R. K. Hargrove, Bishop E. R. Hendrix, Rev. W. P. Harrison, D.D., Rev. P. A. Peterson, D.D., Rev. P. H. Whisner, D.D., Chancellor L. C. Garland, LL.D., Walter B. Hill, Esq., and Julian S. Carr, Esq.

Delegates to
Ecumenical Confer-
ence.

On motion, the Bishops were authorized to appoint the delegates to the Ecumenical Conference.

Resolution
of thanks.

The following resolution signed by R. D. Smart and Josephus Anderson was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are hereby tendered our Sec-

retaries for their efficient and untiring service during the entire session of this body.

On motion of E. E. Hoss, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That Dr. P. A. Peterson be requested to revise his Year Book of the Southern Methodist Church, and that the Book Agents be requested to publish it in cheap form.

Signed by E. E. Hoss and W. G. E. Cunnyningham.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up.

Revisals No.
5, item
adopted.

Item 1 was read, and adopted as follows :

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 5.

We have had under consideration the following papers :

A memorial from the Virginia Conference to amend ¶ 94, page 115, by adding the following : "The amount apportioned for the Presiding Elder shall be added by the stewards of each charge to the allowance of their own preachers, and its collection be provided for in the same way, and the distribution *pro rata* of the amount collected be made at the Quarterly Conference." Also similar papers signed by D. C. Kelley, J. M. Wright, and others, and by W. L. C. Hunnicutt and others. We recommend concurrence in the memorial from the Virginia Conference.

P. A. PETERSON, *Chairman* ;

E. E. HOSS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Revisals was taken up. Item 1 was read. P. A. Peterson proposed to amend by striking out from the report the words "The Conference shall have authority," etc., and insert the following, Answer 2, page 95, and Answer 2, page 69 : "But the Conference may refer a case to the committee when the party concerned does not apply for the aforesaid relation."

The amendment was then adopted.

This item formed the entire report, as adopted, as follows :

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 7.

Your committee have considered that portion of their report which was recommitted yesterday, and also papers submitted by J. Powell Garland and R. W. Peatross, and by J. A. Cunningham and J. E. Mann, on the subject of Conference Relations, and recommend that the following words be added to Answer 2, page 95, and Answer 2, page 96, viz. : "The Conference shall have authority to refer the case to the committee for said relation, with or without his consent, but the Conference may refer a case to the

Revisals No.
7, item 1
adopted.

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committee where the party concerned does not apply for the aforesaid relation."

P. A. PETERSON, *Chairman.*

Publishing
Interests
No. 9, con-
sidered
and adopt-
ed.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was then taken up.

The report was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 9.

Your committee beg leave to submit Report No. 9.

1. They have considered the memorial from certain Churches of the North Carolina Conference asking that the Book Agent be instructed to publish an addition to the Hymn Book containing the ritual, index to subjects, first lines to stanzas and textual references, as in the old Hymn Book, and they respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

2. They have considered the paper from the Board of Missions asking that ¶ 231, pages 246, 247, of the Discipline be amended by adding the following: "He shall, with the consent of the Book Committee, cause to be translated, and shall publish and sell at reasonable prices such books as may be required by the course of study enjoined by the proper authorities of the Church or the preachers in our Annual Conferences in Mexico and Brazil, together with such books, tracts, and periodicals as may be necessary for the dissemination of religious knowledge in these countries." So that the paraphrase as amended shall read: "He shall publish such books and tracts only as are approved by the Book Editor, to be hereinafter provided for, and in case of a difference between the Book Agent and the Book Editor the matter shall be referred to the Book Committee. He shall supply as far as practicable the demand of the Church for books, tracts, and periodicals, availing himself of all the facilities of other establishments for their publication at the cheapest rates, and in all his investments for the manufacture of books he shall be governed strictly by the principles of economy. He shall, with the consent of the Book Committee, cause to be translated, and shall publish and sell at reasonable prices, such books as may be required by the course of study enjoined by the proper authorities of the Church on the preachers of the Annual Conferences in Mexico and Brazil, together with such book, tracts, and periodicals as may be necessary for the dissemination of religious knowledge in these countries." We recommend concurrence.

Your committee cannot report definitely upon the management

of the Calvin, Kemp, and Mitchell trust funds because no detailed account of the income and disbursement was furnished.

Your committee recommend that the Book Committee be furnished with a definite and detailed statement of these funds, and that said committee pass upon the same. It is further recommended that hereafter such detailed statement be made to the General Conference at all of its sessions.

Respectfully submitted.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Publishing Inter-
ests was then considered. Publishing
Interests
No. 10.

J. J. Tigert moved to strike out "\$1,500" and insert "\$2,500" per annum, as the amount to be allowed for contributions to the *Advocate*, which motion was adopted.

The report was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 10.

Your committee beg leave to submit Report No. 10 as follows:

The general condition of the Publishing House as shown in the quadrennial report of the Agent and Business Manager.

1. The available assets over and above all liabilities are estimated to be worth the handsome sum of \$560,739.75, an increase for the quadrennium of \$277,172.56.

2. The liabilities of the House are so small—to wit, \$6,746.81—that we may safely consider this institution free from debt. The volume of business for the four years ending March 31, 1890, amounting to \$1,253,708.20, shows an increase in the sum of \$293,091.59 for the quadrennium. The financial *status* and the continued prosperity of our Publishing House should fill our hearts with thankfulness to Almighty God, the Supreme Author of all our blessings. Among the available assets above referred to we find outstanding accounts of \$163,491.45 of which sum \$25,325.16 has been charged to loss and gain.

Your committee recognize the fact that it is almost, if not altogether, impossible to conduct a business of the magnitude shown by the report on a strictly cash basis, but we do think that this amount outstanding should be reduced as rapidly as possible.

3. *Periodical Literature.* The *Christian Advocate* has reached a circulation of 27,000, and has recently been enlarged and improved. We regret that the quadrennial report does not give us the fiscal exhibit of the *Advocate* for each year of the quadrennium just passed,

MAY 26. but for the year just passed we have the following
SEVENTEENTH DAY. facts: Cash received, \$42,125.20; cash paid out, \$40,266.67; balance in favor of *Advocate*, \$1,858.53. We further find that of the sum credited to the *Advocate*—to wit, \$42,125.20—\$2,750 was credited to it on account of advertisements of the publications of the Publishing House itself. As the editor expended only \$3,911.75 of the \$10,000 allowed him for contributions during the past quadrennium, your committee concluded that so large an appropriation is unnecessary, and therefore recommend that the Book Agent be authorized to furnish the Editors \$2,500 per year for this special purpose.*

4. The *Quarterly Review*. We regret that this valuable publication has been issued at a loss. We find that the loss for the year ending March 31, 1890, is \$1,270.64. Notwithstanding this loss, we regard this as a valuable publication for the Church, and have in a former report recommended its continuance, and the sum to be allowed for its maintenance.

4. *Sunday-school Periodicals*. Our Sunday-school periodicals have yielded for this year the sum of \$104,426.57; paid out on account of same, \$65,917.03, showing a net gain of \$38,509.54, in addition to which profits have been made on our Standard School Libraries, of which the number of nine hundred have been sold during the last eighteen months. The phenomenal increase in our Sunday-school work, and the large profits made on sales to our Sunday-schools, imperatively demand a richer and a more abundant supply of Sunday-school periodicals and standard literature.

5. *Revised Hymnal*. The House has printed 310,000 copies of this book since April 1, 1889. Of this number 235,055 were sold prior to April 1, 1890, at a profit. We rejoice to know that this book has met with ready sale, and been received with great favor in our Churches.

While the general condition of our Publishing House, as shown in the general report of the Agent and Business Manager, shows gratifying increase, the membership of our Church has increased during the quadrennium more rapidly than have our facilities to supply them with sound religious literature. The inauguration of a system of colportage it is hoped will give our books and periodicals a much wider field and a more thorough circulation.

* *Editor's Note*.—The committee recommended the amount to be reduced to \$1,500, but the Conference restored the sum originally granted. This contradiction in the text is owing to the fact that the amendment of Dr. Tigert changed the figures but did not touch the *argument* of the committee.

Our Church Extension and Missionary Boards are opening new and fruitful fields, and creating new and increasing demands for Southern Methodist literature, which our Publishing House must prepare to meet with large and enlightened enterprise and liberality. Your committee deem it important to have a comparative statement at the end of each quadrennium, giving the facts and figures of each year, so that the General Conference can compare every year of the last quadrennium with the corresponding year of the preceding quadrennium. We further recommend that said reports be made out separately for the *Advocate*, the *Review*, the *Sunday-school Literature*, *Merchandise Department*, and any other periodical ordered by the Church, so that every one will show cost of production, its proceeds, and consequent profit or loss.

Respectfully submitted.

S. H. DENT, *Chairman*;

B. F. HAYNES, *Secretary*.

Samuel Cupples offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolution
relating to
Bishops'
Fund.

Whereas this General Conference has directed that all money collected on account of the salaries of the Bishops be transmitted to the Joint Boards of Finance, and that the Chairman of each Joint Board forward the same to the Book Agents for distribution among the Bishops; and whereas it is probable that very little or no money will be forwarded to the Book Agents in advance of the sessions of the Annual Conferences, and a hardship will thus be imposed on the Bishops; therefore,

Resolved, That the operation of the aforesaid act of this General Conference be suspended until November 1, 1890.

J. R. Heartsill and J. N. Brown offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolution
of thanks.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are due and are hereby expressed to the various evangelical Churches of the city of St. Louis and the vicinity for their Christian courtesy in tendering the use of their houses of worship to our ministers during the present session.

The following resolution signed by Z. T. Bennett, M. M. Smith, and A. L. Malone was adopted:

Resolution
relating to
General
Conference
entertainment.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Conference that its action to-day should not be construed as declining to accept the hospitality of any city which may give the Committee on General Conference Entertainment satisfactory assurance of ample, comfortable, and gratuitous entertainment for the next session of this Conference; and provided such offer of entertainment be accepted by the committee, no assessment shall be made upon the Church for the board of delegates during the Conference session.

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SEVENTEENTH DAY.
Resolution of thanks.

S. H. Dent, O. R. Blue, and V. A. Sharpe offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are due and are hereby tendered to the various railroads that have favored us with reduced rates.

Trusteeship Report No. 2 of the Committee on Trusteeship was
No. 2, taken up, read, and adopted as follows:
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON TRUSTEESHIP, REPORT NO. 2.

Add to Chapter XII., Section III: Answer 3. In all States and Territories where the laws thereof will permit, let the Society procure a charter of incorporation, and let all real estate and other property now owned or hereafter to be acquired for either Church, parsonage, or other purposes, to be deeded directly to the society in its corporate name. The secular affairs of such corporation shall be managed and controlled by a Board of Trustees, which shall be elected and organized according to the directions of the Discipline, with power in the corporation to acquire, hold, sell, and convey the property, both real and personal. In States and Territories where Church property is required to be held by trustees, and not permitted to be held by corporations, let all deeds, or other conveyances under which the Church acquire property for any purpose, contain the trust clause as set out in Answers 1 and 2 of this chapter, as the case may be, and the Board of Church Extension shall have forms of deeds suitable to each State and Territory prepared, and the same shall be printed at the Publishing House at Nashville free of charge, and handed to said Board for distribution.

EDWARD H. EAST, *Chairman*;
T. M. FINNEY, *Secretary*.

Z. T. Ben-
nett's reso-
lution
adopted.

Z. T. Bennett, A. L. Malone, W. D. Kirkland, C. W. Carter, and J. R. Pepper offered the following resolution, which was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the Book Committee be requested to have edited and stereotyped, and transmitted to all of our papers that will agree to use it, as much matter as four columns of the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, especially suited to our Methodist youth and Sunday-school pupils, to be used simultaneously in such papers.

Trusteeship Report No. 1 of the Committee on Trusteeship was
No. 1, taken up. On motion of T. M. Finney, the proposed
adopted. changes in the Discipline upon this subject were incorporated into the present chapter "Of Devises," instead of forming a new chapter as at first recommended.

The report, as amended, was then adopted as follows :

1 COMMITTEE ON TRUSTEESHIP, REPORT NO. 1.

The Special Committee on Trusteeship recommend the insertion in the Discipline of the following Paragraphs, providing for a Board of Trustees, and containing questions and answers as follows :

“*Ques.* What shall be done for the better security of donations, bequests, or devises made to the Church ?

“*Ans.* There shall be located at Nashville, Tenn., an incorporated Board of Trustees under the name, style, and title of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, composed of eight members, four ministers, and four laymen, appointed by the General Conference, of whom two of each class shall hold office four years, and two of each class eight years, all vacancies to be filled quadrennially by the General Conference. Vacancies occurring during the interval of the sessions of the General Conference to be filled by the Board, and the person so selected is to hold until the next session of the General Conference.

“1. The duty of this Board shall be to receive, collect, and hold in trust for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, any and all donations, bequests, devises, legacies, and grants of lands, personal estate or funds in trust, etc., that may be given or conveyed to said Board, or to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as such, for any benevolent, religious, or charitable object, and to administer the same and the proceeds of the same in accordance with the direction of the donor or testator, and of the interests of the Church contemplated by said donors or testators, under the direction of the General Conference. Provided that any sum thus given, devised, or bequeathed, but not especially designated for any benevolent, religious, or charitable object, shall be held subject to the orders of the General Conference; and provided further, that the Board shall not be required to accept any gift or bequest or trust which for any reasons it may see proper to decline; and having accepted in good faith, under the conditions imposed, any gift or bequest for any one or more of the benevolent, religious, or charitable societies, or other institutions under the patronage or direction of the Church, the Board shall be responsible only for the careful and economical administration of the same, and shall not be held to account to the beneficiary or beneficiaries thereof, either for the fund or the annual income therefrom, or interest thereon, beyond what may be secured through good faith and ordinary diligence, and all

MAY 26. necessary expenses arising from the care or administration of any trust shall be charged to the same.
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"2. All donations or devises or bequests made to the publishing interests of the Church shall be made to '——— ———, Agents of the Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and their successors in office.'

"3. When any such donation, bequest, or devise is made to this Board or to the Church it shall be the duty of the preacher in the bounds of whose charge it occurs to give an early notice thereof to the Board, which shall proceed without delay to take possession of the same.

"4. The Board shall make a full, true, and faithful report of its doings and of all funds, moneys, securities, or property on hand at each quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South."

EDWARD H. EAST, *Chairman*;

T. M. FINNEY, *Secretary*.

Committee
on nomination
of
trustees.

J. N. Brown moved that the Chair appoint a committee of five to retire and bring in nominations of trustees provided for in the report, and the motion prevailed.

Amendment
to Report
No. 1 on
Trusteeship.

Pending this action, the report, on motion of T. J. Duncan, was reconsidered, and amended, so as to read, after the words "Agents of the Publishing House," "and their successors in office."

The report, as thus amended, was adopted.

Committee
of Arrangement.

The Chair nominated the following Committee of Arrangements and Entertainment for the General Conference of 1894: E. W. Cole, J. T. Fant, J. C. Courtney, T.

M. Finney, and A. G. Brown.

Episcopacy
No. 11.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Episcopacy was taken up.

The report bearing upon the administration of law in certain cases, Bishop Wilson made a statement of the rule of administration, and the reasons for the same.

Adopted. J. W. Hinton, Chairman of the Committee, took the floor; and his time having expired, on motion, it was extended.

The report was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 11.

The Committee on Episcopacy offer their report on the records referred from the Los Angeles Conference. The journal of said

Conference shows the suspension and expulsion of a preacher in open Conference by motion and vote, without the forms of trial prescribed in our Discipline for the trial of preachers charged with immoral conduct.

It is to be noted that different steps and processes are to be taken, according to the grade and classes of the offense charged. But the final judgment is the same: the offender, if not reformed or cured, must be expelled; and always after trial and conviction before suspension or expulsion. This is what the Committee believe to be the law in our Discipline.

It has indeed been doubted whether one class of offenders can be treated in this way. A refusal to perform the work assigned to an itinerant preacher (the case under review) makes an offense of a peculiar kind. And when a suspension has been adjudged (as in this case) as a penalty for such refusal, it is an aggravation of guilt for such a preacher to treat with contempt the sentence by continuing to preach in defiance of the verdict against him. For such sinning in such way, it has been claimed, the process is and ought to be summary.

Your committee are aware that the course pursued by the Los Angeles Conference was long the law and usage of the Church. Indeed, formal trial by existing methods was unknown until a comparatively recent date. In other years, before 1866, all preachers when tried were arraigned before the open Annual Conference, and the case was determined after the pleadings were made by verdict, motion, and vote. Was this peculiar offense, a violation of ordinary vows and also a contempt of authority, placed in another category than other sins demanding Conference recognition and treatment? Your committee do not thus judge; but hold that in *every* case the offending preacher should be subjected to the process of trial by committee according to law, and that this grade of offense is so high as to be classed properly with immoralities. This is their judgment, which is hereby delivered in the form of a resolution offered for your adoption,

Resolved, That in the items referred to this committee in the journal of the Los Angeles Conference the rulings accord with the decisions of the College of Bishops, but in the opinion of the committee this ruling impinges on the 5th Restrictive Rule, and that the law which undertakes to specify the cases that should be referred to a committee of investigation and of trial should be amended.

The committee propose to place this matter beyond doubt by

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adding the following language to existing law: "Provided such cases shall not be denied trial by committee."

The law proposed to be amended is found on page 95, ¶ 76, Section IX., Answer 3, reading as follows: "A supernumerary preacher who refuses to attend to the work assigned him, unless in cases of sickness, or other unavoidable cause or causes, shall not be allowed to exercise the functions of his office, nor even to preach among us; nevertheless the final determination of the case shall be with the Annual Conference of which he is a member, which shall have power to acquit, suspend, locate, or expel him."

The law of the Discipline on page 146, ¶ 117, Section II., Question 6, as amended, will then read as follows: "Ans. No deacon or elder who ceases to travel without the consent of the Annual Conference, certified under the hand of the President of the Conference, except in cases of sickness, debility, or other unavoidable circumstances, shall, on any account, exercise the peculiar functions of his office, or even be allowed to preach among us, but the final determination in all such cases is with the Annual Conference, *provided* such cases shall not be denied trial by Committee."

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

JAMES ATKINS, *Secretary*.

Committee
to Nomi-
nate Trust-
ees.

The Chair announced the following Committee to Nominate Trustees for the M. E. Church, South, viz.: E. E. Hoss, T. M. Finney, S. V. Wall, J. W. Irwin, and R. K. Brown.

Colportage
report con-
sidered

The report of the Committee on Colportage was taken up from the calendar and considered.

A minority report was presented and read.

Minority re-
port tabled.

S. G. Ferguson moved to lay the minority report upon the table, and it was so ordered.

Report
adopted.

The report of the committee was adopted as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COLPORTAGE.

Your Committee on Colportage, to whom were referred a memorial from the Mississippi Conference praying the establishment of a general system of colportage, and a memorial signed by T. M. Finney, R. K. Brown, E. E. Wiley, A. S. Andrews, and others with a similar prayer, having had the same under careful consideration and having made in connection therewith a careful inquiry into the colportage work as now provided for by the Discipline, would respect-

fully submit that, in their humble judgment, there is no means of molding and fixing steadfast the opinions of a people more effectively than through the channels of its prose and lyric literature. No one had a greater appreciation of this truth than our great John Wesley, save, perhaps, his brother Charles. The time has come in our history as a Church when, if we would hold our own in the hearts and homes of our people, and with our co-laborers march abreast to the Master's call, a more vigorous and systematic effort must be made for the dissemination of the Word of God, our books, tracts, and periodicals.

While our ministers have done much in this line of work, yet the demands upon them in other directions have increased and are still increasing, so that it is imperative we should supplement their labors and systematize their efforts. To this end, your Committee recommend the following changes in the Discipline:

First. That Answer 7, Question 8, ¶ 51, Section II., Chapter II., page 52, be stricken out and the following be inserted:

"Ans. 7. Let every Annual Conference organize a Conference Board of Colportage, inquire into the condition of the colportage work, and devise the best means of increasing its efficiency.

"Ans. 8. Let every Annual Conference, upon the nomination of its Colportage Board, elect a General Colporter, except in case where an Annual Conference has united with one or more other Annual Conferences in the colportage work as is provided for by ¶ 168, Section IV., Chapter XI., as is hereinafter recommended."

Second. That the following be appended to Chapter XI. as Section IV., ¶ 168, following Section III., ¶ 167:

"Ques. 1. What directions shall be given for more widely disseminating the word of God, and for placing our literature in the hands and homes of our people?

"Ans. 1. Let each Annual Conference organize a Conference Board of Colportage, which shall have charge of the colportage work within the bounds of said Conference.

"Ans. 2. Let each Annual Conference elect, on the nomination of its Colportage Board, a competent and reliable agent, who shall act as General Colporter for said Conference, under the direction and control of the Colportage Board, and be responsible for all sub-agents or colporters under his charge; provided, however, that two or more Annual Conferences, whenever they may deem it advisable, may unite and have one General Colporter for the Conferences so uniting.

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"Ans. 3. Let any Annual Conference or group of Conferences associated as herein before provided establish a depository under the general supervision and control of their General Colporter whenever said Conference or group of Conferences may deem it advisable.

"Ans. 4. Whenever an Annual Conference, or one or more Conferences, shall appoint a General Colporter, or establish a depository, the Publishing House shall sell to such depository or to such General Colporter at its maximum rate of discount; and it shall in no case become a competitor for our book trade with such depository, or General Colporter, within the bounds of the Conference or Conferences taking this action; provided, however, that this answer shall not be construed as abridging the privileges of any individual not a dealer who may prefer to order direct from the Publishing House at regular discounts."

Third. Your committee further commend that Answer 6 to Question 1, ¶ 63, Section III., page 77, be altered and amended as follows:

After the words "instruction of children" insert "and the supplying of our books and periodicals," so as to read: "To inquire carefully at each Conference whether the rules respecting the instruction of children and the supplying of our books and periodicals have been carefully observed."

Fourth. It is further recommended that Answer 2, page 72, Question 2, ¶ 61, Section II., Chapter III., be altered and amended as follows: After the words "and benevolent institutions" insert the words "General Colportage Agents or General Colporter;" so as to read: "an agent, or agents for our literary and benevolent institutions; a General Colportage Agent or General Colporter; and the Editors of Annual Conference organs."

In conclusion, your committee beg leave to add that after the completion of the foregoing report a communication from Dr. C. K. Marshall, of Mississippi, was referred to it. The same has been considered by your committee, and in their opinion the ground is sufficiently covered by the foregoing report.

In conclusion, your committee would beg leave to add that in their judgment they have recommended as few changes in, and additions to, the Discipline as possible to secure a uniform, yet flexible system of colportage properly adjusted to our established methods of procedure.

Respectfully submitted.

J. O. SHEPHERD, *Chairman*;
A. L. PUGH, *Secretary*.

E. E. Hoss, from the committee appointed to nominate Trustees, reported the following nominations, which were confirmed: Nominations of Trustees reported.

For four years: E. W. Cole, J. L. Parkes, R. K. Brown, and J. J. Tigert. For eight years: D. C. Scales, Samuel Cupples, T. M. Finney, and Anson West.

Report No. 12 on Sunday-schools was taken up and put upon its passage. Sunday-schools No. 12.

Items 1 to 5 were read and adopted.

J. H. Evans offered a substitute for item 6, but the substitute did not prevail. Various items adopted.

Items 6 and 7 were read and adopted.

On motion of B. H. Greathouse, item 8 was laid on the table.

Item 9 was read. A. J. Lamar moved to amend by striking out the word "now." Motion to amend tabled.

Paul Whitehead moved to lay this motion on the table, and it was so ordered.

On motion the report was adopted as thus amended. Report adopted.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 12.

To the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

1. Your committee have had under consideration a resolution of I. D. Mason and others to so amend ¶ 51, page 50, Question 8 as to add Answer 8, reading: "Let every Annual Conference carefully inquire into the state and character of the Sunday-school work in its bounds and the best means of improving and promoting its interests, giving ample time during the session for its consideration." We recommend concurrence.

2. The committee have also had under consideration the resolution of W. L. C. Hunnicutt, W. C. Black, and others to order a Protestant Catechism. We respectfully return said resolution to the Conference, and recommend that it be referred to the Sunday-school Editor with power to act as may seem to him right and proper.

3. The committee have also had under consideration the resolution of John H. Witt and J. H. Evans as to "Children's Day." The matters embraced in said resolution have been fully acted on by the committee and are embraced in another report of this committee.

4. The committee have also had under consideration the resolution of S. G. Ferguson, David Bush, and others in reference to man-

MAY 26. SEVENTEENTH DAY. ner of mailing and sending out the *Sunday-school Visitor*. We report it back to the Conference, and recommend that it be referred to the Book Agent.

5. Your committee have carefully considered a memorial from the Hannibal District Conference of the Missouri Annual Conference; also a resolution signed by J. H. Riggins and J. R. Moore, concerning the disposition of funds collected on "Children's Day;" and respectfully recommend non-concurrence, as the object sought is secured by a resolution already reported by this committee.

6. Your committee have considered a memorial from the Memphis Conference, and also one signed by H. E. Partridge, Charles W. White, and others, asking for a re-enactment of the legislation of the General Conference concerning "Children's Day," and would respectfully report concurrence in both memorials. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Discipline be so amended at Section V., page 131, ¶ 106, as to add Answer 13, reading as follows: "That the third Sunday in May, or as near thereto as practicable, shall be observed as 'Children's Day' throughout our Church, with appropriate services; and on that day a collection be taken up for the aid of needy Sunday-schools and the advancement of the Sunday-school work under the direction of the Annual Conference Sunday-school Board, ten per cent. of the money collected to be forwarded to the General Conference Sunday-school Committee, at Nashville, Tenn., and be distributed by said committee in the same manner and under the same regulations as the interest accruing from the Centennial Sunday-school Aid Fund."

A suitable programme shall be prepared by the Sunday-school Editor for "Children's Day," having special reference to the character and objects of the day.

7. Your committee have under consideration a resolution signed by R. H. Mahon and J. R. Pepper concerning statistical blanks for reporting our Sunday-school work, and beg leave to report concurrence. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Book Agent be instructed to furnish ample statistical blanks for reporting our Sunday-school work, in connection with the other Annual Conference reports.

[Item 8 was not adopted.]

9. Your committee have carefully considered a resolution signed by A. J. Lamar and O. R. Blue touching the distribution of the funds collected on "Children's Day," and respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

Respectfully submitted.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;
JOHN S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

On motion of A. H. Mitchell, it was ordered that the Conference meet at 8 o'clock p.m. Night session ordered.

The business of the Conference was suspended, and Bishop Fitzgerald called the pages to the front, and presented them with a Bible and a box of candy each, as a slight testimonial of their services rendered to the Conference. Present to the pages.

The Conference then adjourned, benediction pronounced by Bishop Duncan. Adjourned.

Evening Session.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by A. R. Wilson, of the Memphis Conference. Opening service.

The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved. Minutes approved.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

The Secretary read a communication from Rev. A. E. Taylor and Rev. S. M. Breckenridge, fraternal messengers from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., now in session at Saratoga, N. Y. Fraternal messengers from Presbyterian General Assembly.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, the Secretary was directed to make a suitable response in writing, in lieu of a public reception by this body.

Rev. Warner Moore, alternate clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, was seated in place of W. T. Harris, absent. Clerical alternate seated.

On motion of C. G. Andrews, Report No. 7 of the Committee on Itinerancy was taken up. Itinerancy, No. 7.

The item touching divorce was read and adopted as follows: Item on divorce adopted.

A paper signed by C. G. Andrews, W. L. C. Hunnicutt and others, as follows:

Resolved, That the following shall be inserted in the Discipline, on page 82, ¶ 65, Section IV., after Question 12, to be numbered Question 13, and the number of the other questions in this section to be made to conform, viz.: "The ministers of our Church shall be prohibited from solemnizing the rites of matrimony between divorced persons, except in cases of innocent parties who have been divorced for the one scriptural cause."

Your committee report concurrence.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;
R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

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Itinerancy No. 5.
adopted.

On motion of C. G. Andrews, Report No. 6 of the
Committee on Itinerancy was considered.

This report provides for a uniform system of sta-
tistics, and was, on motion, adopted as follows:

MEMBERSHIP, BAPTISMS, AND CHURCH
PROPERTY, 189-.

— * — Dist. — Conf.

Local preachers.....	—
White members.....	—
Colored members.....	—
Total members this year.....	—
Total members last year.....	—
Additions on profession of faith.....	—
Additions by certificate and other- wise.....	—
Removals by death, certificate, and otherwise.....	—
Infants baptized.....	—
Adults baptized.....	—
Number of churches.....	—
Value of churches.....	\$ —
Number of parsonages.....	—
Value of parsonages.....	\$ —
Value of other Church property.....	\$ —
Money expended for churches and parsonages.....	\$ —
———, Preacher in Charge.	

Retain this.

* Fill first blank with name of charge, and
write the word *Station, Circuit, or Mis-
sion.*

FINANCIAL REPORT, 189-.

— * — Dist. — Conf.

Presiding elder.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Preacher in ch'ge.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Bishops.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Conf. claimants.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Foreign Missions.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Domestic Missions.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Church Extension.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Education.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Expenses of dele- gates to General Conference.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
For	\$ —
For	\$ —

Total raised.....\$ —
Total amount raised from *all* sources
during the year.....\$ —

———, Preacher in Charge.

Retain this.

* Fill first blank with name of charge, and
write the word *Station, Circuit, or Mis-
sion.*

MEMBERSHIPS, BAPTISMS, AND CHURCH
PROPERTY, 189-.

— * — Dist. — Conf.

Local preachers.....	—
White members.....	—
Colored members.....	—
Total members this year.....	—
Total members last year.....	—
Additions on profession of faith.....	—
Additions by certificate and other- wise.....	—
Removals by death, certificate, and otherwise.....	—
Infants baptized.....	—
Adults baptized.....	—
Number of churches.....	—
Value of churches.....	\$ —
Number of parsonages.....	—
Value of parsonages.....	\$ —
Value of other Church property.....	\$ —
Money expended for churches and parsonages.....	\$ —
———, Preacher in Charge.	

Deliver this to Statistical Secretary.

* Fill first blank with name of charge, and
write the word *Station, Circuit, or Mis-
sion.*

This to be recorded in Table No. 1.

FINANCIAL REPORT, 189-.

— * — Dist. — Conf.

Presiding elder...Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Preacher in ch'ge.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Bishops.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Conf. Claimants.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Foreign Missions.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Domestic Missions.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Church Extension.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Education.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
Expenses of dele- gates to General Conference.....Assessed \$ —	Paid \$ —
For	\$ —
For	\$ —

Total raised.....\$ —
Total amount raised from *all* sources
during the year.....\$ —

———, Preacher in Charge.

Deliver this to Statistical Secretary.

* Fill first blank with name of charge, and
write the word *Station, Circuit, or Mis-
sion.*

This to be recorded in Table No. 2.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL REPORT, 189-.

— * — Dist. — Conf.

Number of schools..... —
 Number of officers and teachers..... —
 Number of scholars..... —
 Amount collected for Sunday-schools.\$ —
 Amount collected for Missions.....\$ —
 Amount collected on "Children's Day"\$ —
 Amount collected for other objects.....\$ —

Total amount raised.....\$ —

Retain this.

* Fill first blank with name of charge, and
 write the word *Station, Circuit, or Mis-*
sion.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL REPORT, 189-.

— * — Dist. — Conf.

Number of schools..... —
 Number of officers and teachers..... —
 Number of scholars..... —
 Amount collected for Sunday-schools.\$ —
 Amount collected for Missions.....\$ —
 Amount collected on "Children's Day"\$ —
 Amount collected for other objects.....\$ —

Total amount raised.....\$ —

Deliver this to Statistical Secretary.

* Fill first blank with name of charge, and
 write the word *Station, Circuit, or Mis-*
sion.

This to be recorded in Table No. 3.

On motion of C. H. Briggs, item No. 1 of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance was taken up and put upon its passage. Item No. 1 of Report No. 3 on Finance not adopted.

After some discussion, C. H. Briggs withdrew his motion to adopt the item, and the report was not adopted.

J. H. Evans moved that item 2, of Report No. 6 of the Committee on Revisals be now taken up. The motion did not prevail. J. H. Evans' motion lost.

P. A. Peterson and J. A. Kern offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolution of thanks adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Conference be tendered to the proprietors of the various hotels in the city for a reduction of rates to the delegates and their families.

S. H. Dent and A. J. Lamar offered the following resolution, which was adopted: Resolution of thanks adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Conference are hereby tendered to the editors, reporters, and stenographers of the *Daily Advocate* for their prompt and, in the main, accurate reports of the proceedings of this Conference.

H. E. Partridge moved that Report No. 6 of the Committee on Sunday-schools be now taken up. Sunday-schools No. 6, considered.

H. E. Partridge moved to amend by striking out "shall be composed of one minister and one layman from each Presiding Elder's district," and inserting "shall be composed of equal numbers of preachers and laymen."

D. B. Nicholson moved to amend so that the section shall read: "The Sunday-school Board shall be composed of one layman from each Presiding Elder's district, and an equal number of ministers." Amended by motion of D. B. Nicholson.

MAY 26.
SEVENTEENTH DAY.
Report adopted.

This amendment being accepted by the Chairman of the committee, the previous question was ordered, and the report as amended was adopted as follows :

SUNDAY-SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 6.

To the General Conference, M. E. Church, South.

Your committee on Sunday-schools have had under consideration the resolution of H. E. Partridge, Charles W. White, and others, asking for change in the Discipline, page 134, ¶ 106, Answer 5. After the words "composed of" strike out the word "which," and insert "an equal number of preachers and laymen," so that the answer as amended shall read: "Each Annual Conference shall establish a Sunday-school Board composed of an equal number of preachers and laymen, which shall give," etc. We recommend concurrence.

T. J. MAGRUDER, *Chairman*;

J. S. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

Resolution
of thanks.

Samuel Rodgers and J. A. Kern offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Conference are hereby tendered to the families which have so kindly offered their homes and cordially entertained members of this Conference.

Revisals No.
5, consid-
ered.

Paul Whitehead moved to take up Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals.

O. R. Blue moved to table the motion of Paul Whitehead, but motion did not prevail.

Report No. 5 on Revisals was taken up.

Items 5 and
8 read.

On motion, it was resolved to consider items 5 and 8.

Item 5 was read. The previous question was ordered, and the item was adopted.

Item 8 was read.

Motion to
amend.

Paul Whitehead moved to amend by striking out from the item the words "non-concurrence," in lieu of which he offered a substitute.

Tabled.

J. R. Brooks moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The two items
adopted.

On motion, item 8 was then adopted.

ITEMS 5 AND 8 OF REPORT NO. 5 OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISALS.

Item 5. A resolution signed by Thomas A. Holloman and others seeking to make it the duty of Conference Secretaries to forward

to the Editor of Books the names of lay delegates, to be inserted in the General Minutes. We recommend non-concurrence.

Item 8. A memorial from the Virginia Conference to amend the Discipline, ¶ 78, Answer 2, so as to expressly prohibit women from preaching in our Churches. We recommend non-concurrence on the ground that no legislation is necessary.

R. H. Mahon moved that the first Wednesday in May be designated as the day on which the next General Conference shall meet.

Day of meeting of General Conference of 1894 Thursday.

D. B. Nicholson moved to amend by striking out "Wednesday" and inserting "Thursday."

C. G. Rankin moved to lay the original motion and the amendment on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

R. H. Mahon accepted the amendment of D. B. Nicholson as part of the original motion, and the motion was then adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the first Thursday in May, 1894, be, and is hereby appointed, the day of meeting for the next session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

A. G. Brown offered a resolution of thanks to Dr. John Matthews and the congregation of Centenary Church for the use of the church-building for the sessions of this Conference. Adopted by a rising vote.

Resolution of thanks.

On motion of R. H. Mahon, the Conference resolved to adjourn, after the reading and approval of the minutes.

Motion to adjourn.

The minutes of the evening session were then read and approved.

Minutes approved.

Hymn No. 222 was sung, and Samuel Rodgers, of the Baltimore Conference led in prayer.

Prayer by Dr. Rodgers.

The eleventh session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, adjourned *sine die*, the benediction being pronounced by Bishop Keener.

Adjourned.

WILLIAM P. HARRISON, *Secretary*;

WARREN A. CANDLER,

JAMES M. MASON,

JOHN J. TIGERT,

JOHN D. VINCIL,

DAVID B. NICHOLSON,

Assistant Secretaries.

JOHN C. KEENER,

ALPHEUS W. WILSON,

JOHN C. GRANBERY,

ROBERT K. HARGROVE,

WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,

CHARLES B. GALLOWAY,

EUGENE R. HENDRIX,

JOSEPH S. KEY,

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,

OSCAR P. FITZGERALD.

APPENDIX.

A.

(See page 26.)

ADDRESS OF REV. JOHN MATTHEWS, D.D.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: Having been selected to present to this reverend body the greetings of the citizens of this great and growing commonwealth, and to extend to you the hearty welcome of our own Missouri Methodism, I accepted the position, but not without trepidation. You may be assured that all those organizations amongst us deeply concerned for the cause of morality and good government extend to you, through me, the hand of welcome to the metropolis of the South-west. You gather from the ends of the earth—men from China, from Brazil, from Mexico, from the Indian Sea, and from different sections of our own native land. You are here to “confer” over the interests of mankind; not for a section, not for an empire, but for the race. The citizens of St. Louis appreciate the selection of their city for such a purpose by a body of men so powerful in the moral world, an assembly representing one of the largest Protestant organizations on the continent. They recognize the importance of your movements in shaping the lives of the masses under your educational forces. To you, therefore, is extended the freedom of our great and growing city.

Our welcome is the more hearty because of the largeness of your plans and the scope of your spirit. There is a word of great breadth which has characterized the grand system you represent. It is the word “magnanimity,” and its literal meaning is great-mindedness. It comes from *magna*, great, and *animus*, spirit. We call those magnanimous who see things in their largeness, and who approach all problems with the dignity which invests them when they are considered in relation to all other subjects, or estimating an event by its tremendous reach and its eternal consequences.

A celebrated Italian artist was interviewed as to the division of his time. He gave a certain number of hours to sleep, others to work, others to recreation, and added: “I give myself a half-hour every day to meditate upon my Italian happiness.” It is pardonable in us to spend a few moments in considering a few facts which give added interest to our welcome. Some of you will write it down self-glorification, but the human heart needs occasions in which it may contemplate its sources of happiness. So the Church has its moments when it needs cheering. Better an egotism than a melancholy; better a smile than a frown.

During the last quadrennium our Church has moved onward with an accelerated momentum, which brings a glow to the heart as well as cheek. We have had our crisis. We who are older remember the abyss into which our Church was plunged twenty-five years ago. Those were days of peril—

days in which there seemed no rift in the clouds through which the light of hope might shine.

Robert Cushman wrote of the mission of the Puritans to America as a clear defeat, yet what he called defeat God organized into complete victory. In his letter he mailed out this sentence: "All things promiscuously forerun our ruins." Even then it was sunlight on the mountains. My own conviction is, there is more fertility in righteousness amongst us than in my boyhood. We were chastened, but God has caused us to mount up on wings as eagles, and as we mounted we have sung a sweeter song. A backward look at our Methodism is inspiring. She has won her way against tremendous odds. The Astor library has on its shelves 706 books and pamphlets against our Church. Some godly men see no good in earth. They are looking for perfection of action, and care for nothing in the comparative degree of goodness. True it is, men must aim at perfection, but no one should wait for that divine end before he allows himself to be happy. Such natures want no good music, no good literature, no flowers in the front or even in the back yard. Such are tinged with asceticism. They stand by the side of St. Jerome, who said: "The duty of a monk is not to teach, but to weep." Like Jacob, they exclaim: "Few and evil have the days of my life been." Yet he lived long and was blessed almost beyond any man who ever lived. He who dwells upon small particulars can never see the greatness of an age or Church. It is said of Domitian, the meanest of all Roman emperors, who punished virtue as a crime, that a friend sent him a large fish. He at once issued a decree assembling the Senate to give an opinion as to how such a fish should be cooked! A dime held close to the eye will shut out the light of the sun.

You have assembled not to survey from any hill-top of personal grievance our work or our progress. We have our ills, and days of fear; they sometimes trouble us greatly, but after all, they are like a hot wheel in a train: may cause a delay, but will not prevent the travelers from reaching home at last.

We congratulate you, and through you our 1,200,000 members, on the harmony existing amongst us as a people. It is said we have never closed a quadrennium in greater peace. We have some warriors amongst us. These belligerents have gone up and down the lines of the Church in search of a question over which swords might be drawn, and the only one found worthy of their steel is: "What shall we do with our thirty-eight thousand surplus?" Modern history may note many remarkable facts, but the unparalleled growth of Methodism is one of the great events of the present century. Almost the youngest of all the great denominations, it has moved forward with the strides of a giant. The great thinkers and observers assent that the control of the world is rapidly passing over to the English-speaking peoples. Methodism to-day controls, possibly, a greater number of English-speaking men and women than any other section of the Church of God. Our organization, the genius of our system, our potencies can be paralleled only by Romanism. There are men of thought who, standing merely on an intellectual basis, are trying to decide which of the two is the greatest of the organizations. One writer tells of a lady of large culture who said: "I have not made up my mind as to whether I will be a Methodist or a Roman

Catholic." There is a general feeling of expectancy over the world about the closing of this century. It is said this last decade of our remarkable era will witness sublime movements in national, social, and moral life. Your compact organization, controlled by men with hearts aflame with love for God and their fellow-men, holding such an equipment, it is anticipated you will have accomplished something grand for God and humanity. All Europe is in a state of unrest. Men who have been muttering for a quarter of a century are organizing their forces for a vast movement. The broad Atlantic is not too mighty a barrier for this sentiment to overleap. Current events are forcing to the front grave questions which must affect vast masses of men. In their settlement you have an important responsibility.

These facts constitute your session one of great and pregnant interest. You need not be told there are single days which carry a greater value than whole years, for they settle what the year shall be in their character and results. It is well known that the issues of a life-time often rest upon a few sharp points. Many great men are found where they are because of what took place in a single hour away back in their youth. This age has adopted a theory of nineteen hundred years ago—the children of this world are wiser than the children of light. It is turning its knowledge of steam and electricity into great channels of industry, and from the wiser study of man it is seeking higher forms of government. More than two million eyes are turned toward your session, anticipating wise action in carrying forward the vast enterprises of God's empire. You are expected to put your hands under the plans of God and lift, and employ your wisdom in utilizing your tremendous possibilities.

Many of you are old enough to know the needs of the Church of God. Some one has said that by the time a thoughtful man has reached fifty he knows what he needs as to food, medicine, exercise, sleep, and climate. You have come to this convocation with a conception of the needs of the Church in this epoch; you are here in the calmness of your strength, undisturbed by any heresies, or any propositions of a revolutionary character. Providence affords you a great opportunity to plan for a campaign of unusual power. Two things are essential: wisdom and enthusiasm. In the old days of Grecian worship men were said to be "entheastic," touched with the God-power. From this our word has come. We need the deific touch.

Your welcome is the more hearty in that you are recognized by our citizens as a group of men who represent an organization of self-denying spirit, who have combined for the high purpose of aiding humanity to a purer life and a truer happiness. Your high mission is recognized. If the mocking-bird's existence is justified by its song, or the orange-tree by its fruit, then is the existence of the M. E. Church, South, justified in the eyes of men and God. It is true we are not to glory in organizations or in results, but in the Lord. However, in the day of battle the shout of victory on one part of the field cheers others where the battle is still prolonged. My Methodism is not my religion. It is simply the instrument by which I work and develop the religion I hold. The essence is something deeper and controls all my life. But we may speak of the tools we use. You are to examine and see if they need sharpening or remodeling.

This brusque and busy South-west extends both hands to greet a body of thinkers who, notwithstanding the re-adjustments of thought, and philosophy and science, there is not the semblance of schism amongst you. The great Presbyterian Church is convulsed over her statements of doctrine, and a change seems imperative.

Your craft is sailing an unruffled sea. Your pulpits have been free from obstructions. No class of men differ so widely and quarrel so much as abstract thinkers. The old metaphysicians discussed the nature of angels, but never dreamed of the rights of man. One secret of your success is that your chief thinkers have studied to draw near to the lives of men. You have been preserved from schism because you have been preserved from the follies of abstract thinkers. The world may derive a moiety of profit from the scholar who spent twelve years in delving into a Greek root. This is well. He who studies history with care finds that the license of the mind has always preceded the ruin of the individual, of empires, and Churches. It is that condition of mind which gave the world the French Revolution, and offered America free-lovism and other evils, gifts which we have not yet fallen so low as to accept. Nor will this nation, so long as evangelical Churches are true to their Lord.

You have enthroned the moral law in universal supremacy. Your aim has been to fill the world with happiness. The chief business of your laborers has been to push God's plan for saving others. Your pulpits have been true to the supreme and exclusive theme of apostolic preaching—Christ Jesus our Lord. A theme broad and mighty in its sweep, embracing the history of the world in the past and its high destiny in the future. There has been a crystallization around the evangelical view of truth unequaled in unanimity in any decade known to us. The enemies of Christianity have talked of decay, when Protestantism in this land is building five house of worship a day at least. Our chief pastors have honored the confidence reposed in them, and have with godly jealousy conserved the cardinal doctrines so dear to Methodism. They have stood at the helm steadily, and the prow of the vessel has been heading in the direction of a spiritual kingdom. It is a joy to know your leaders are carrying an unsoiled flag and are ever planning for the extension of the empire of our Lord. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has not departed from the fundamental doctrines of the gospel. The atonement—the efficacy of Christ's blood, justification by faith, regeneration and the witness of the spirit; these are exercised amongst you with rare power. The men of God whom you represent stand by the supreme truth, and all along the line of battle is heard the old acclaim: "Him first, Him last, Him in the midst and without end."

We welcome you not only for your fidelity to the old truths, but also for your fidelity to the memory of the fathers. Perhaps Providence indicates more than seems in the selection of 200 men who have never sat in this legislative body before. When the children of Israel were entering upon a new epoch a new leader was necessary. The mission of Moses was ended, and he must be removed to give place to another chieftain. And God would not let them know where their great captain was buried. They would have halted over his tomb forever. The Chinese empire did not take

one step forward for a thousand years. The people halted over the graves of their dead ancestors. Herein may be our danger. We must not halt at the tombs of our dead, however noble or great. It is a noble work to wean men from their dead heroes. Those who linger over the graves of their dead never go forward on any line. We are not to stop where Asbury died. We must not linger over the tomb of that noble Roman, Joshua Soule, who brought us over this Jordan in 1844. We must no more worship the past than worship an idol. New issues confront the Church of God. A new line of Philistines are to be met and conquered. New plans must be devised, and you are here to devise them. May the Holy Spirit guide you in your responsible task!

To this address Bishop Keener replied as follows:

We are, sir, more than happy to respond to you. You have very ably represented the magnificent guild of Southern Methodism in St. Louis. I do not know that any place in the entire country could be taken as an exponent of the onward march of Methodism that would more certainly establish the continuity, the steady development of the power of the Holy Spirit accompanying the methods of our Zion than this honorable city.

Away back—as far as in 1806—Bishop Asbury was here. He complained of this field as the hardest one he ever knew of, and gave as an item of it that he could not even find time to pray in the Western Conference; and as an evidence of the poverty of it the good old man gave his coat and his watch, and, as the records say, gave his shirt to the Western Conference. That was the beginning, but it was like the wonderful kingdom: a very small seed, but with an immeasurable power of life going along with it. In 1807 there was John Travis, and then there was Jesse Walker, a man, it is said, who never complained and never stopped, and every time you heard of him he was farther on. These two men as early as in 1808 held a camp-meeting twelve miles above this place. Along with them came a man by the name of Jesse Smith or James Smith. But this city was not invested until about 1820, the year after I was born. Then this great man Jesse Walker—this great pioneer—invested in a cart-load of meal, and crossed over the river. Some one asked him where he was going. “Well,” he said, “I am going to take it to St. Louis.” He came over here and rented a log house alongside of an old abandoned court-house, and there he intrenched himself with his meal. He opened a school, and in the course of one year he had a flourishing school, and in the course of another year he had a Church and seventy members. And very properly Methodism in St. Louis began with this man Jesse Walker. Well, now, after him there came on a wonderful collection of great men: our great Wesley Browning, whom you all know by reputation. He joined the Conference about that time—not very long since gone to heaven. Then there was Brother Johnson and Brother Berryman; they came in. They moved out a little farther west, to be nearer the Indians. This city then was a very grand city—that is, in its prospects—it being really at the gate of all the great lead mining interests of the West, and the great trade with the West. It had before it—and it was duly appreciated, too—an unbounded mercantile and commercial future. As it went along Methodism went along. There were such men as Caples, such men as Marvin and the Headless. No

grander spirits ever lived than the Methodist preachers who upheld Southern Methodism during the fiery period of the war in Missouri. I might name a great many grand men that have worked and labored and died under this great Methodism. All that they gained in power for God, and all that they gained in influence among men, they have left as our inheritance; and we have gone on growing and spreading, and in the meanwhile our men have enlarged. I do not know anywhere in Methodism where there has been more done, materially as well as spiritually, than in St. Louis. It has not been very long ago when this city was vastly in debt. These Churches, most of them, you would have supposed could never recover from the various burdens that were on them. Now they have passed over all that. We have had a few noble spirits here that have, impelled by the Holy Spirit, put down their money without stint, and the consequence is that there is no place now, no station of Methodism, stronger actually and prospectively, than this very place of St. Louis. We have had our difficulties—there is no telling what we have had—but from the whole of this grand propelling force of the Holy Spirit in the renewed hearts of men this grand force has led Methodism right on, constantly on, powerfully on. It has its original statement maintained. This original force to-day, this spiritual force, I venture to say, is as powerful and as wide as it ever was at any period of Methodism in Missouri or in St. Louis. Why, sir, we are very glad to be here. We came here to learn lessons. We came here to learn what a Church can amount to and come to, and what Methodism will be. Suppose we take this as a starting-point. Instead of the impoverished condition of things of the time of Bishop Asbury, let us take this as our point of departure, and, sir, in forty or fifty years more what will Methodism be in the boundaries of this magnificent city? Sir, we are glad to be welcomed and entertained by you, and we do not forget that you offered to entertain us before we thought we were able to entertain ourselves. You offered it generously, and no doubt we should have been grandly entertained, as we are being. We shall be here to invoke the blessing of God upon Methodism, and specifically the Southern Methodism of St. Louis. We are not pessimists. We live in hope. We are saved by hope, therefore we live by hope. We are full of hope, and full of faith, and full of gratitude to God, and we hope to be many times more than we are; yes, fully a hundred times more.

ADDRESS OF DR. A. S. HUNT,

Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society. (See page 95.)

Mr. President, Fathers, and Brethren: I come to ask a few moments of your time, that I may state a few facts concerning one of the great departments of your labor. Long years ago, before the Methodist Episcopal Church was divided, the General Conference of the Methodist Church of America decided by its action taken at the General Conference of 1836, and completed at the General Conference of 1840, to do their Bible work through the American Bible Society. We have great reason to congratulate you and thank you for the interest you have taken in this department of Christian labor. Your contributions for the last four years have been steadily increasing. They ought to be larger. I believe that there is not one among

you who will carefully consider the relation of the work of the American Bible Society to all your great interests who will not respond to this statement and say they ought to be larger. I wish simply to call your attention to the fact that this Society, though it is sustained by the various Christian denominations of the land, is in a very true sense the Bible Society of each denomination. This Society is circulating at the present time about a million and a half of copies annually. It has already circulated nearly fifty-three million copies of the Word of God in about eighty different languages. It is aiding as truly as it knows how to aid every department of your Christian work. It is aiding you in your Home Missions; it is aiding you in your Sunday-school enterprises; it is aiding you as largely as it knows how to do in all your Foreign Mission work, and I do not know that there has ever been an application made to the American Bible Society for assistance in the Foreign Mission work coming within the lines of this Society that has not been most cordially granted.

I do not believe that there has ever been a time when the Christian people of these United States have been more fully convinced than they now are that the American Bible Society is absolutely essential to the carrying on of the Christian work of our own land and of other lands.

When I say to you that this Society has just completed the fourth general supply; that we have visited and supplied 757,000 families—when I say that we are scattering the Scriptures in our own land in many languages, it needs no amplification on my part to bring home to your hearts and your minds the importance of this great work. It is thoroughly fundamental, and when we talk about saving our land we propose to keep clearly in mind the great fact that it must be saved by the power and grace of our Lord Jesus Christ revealed in his sacred word. So, dear brethren, I come to speak to you about one of your own enterprises, and to ask that you may take the few words of encouragement I shall venture to speak to you in relation to the steadily expanding work in all your fields.

There has never been a time when the work of the American Bible Society was so important in so far as the Foreign Mission work is concerned as now. When I first stood upon the platform of this General Conference in Atlanta, and presented the work of the American Bible Society, our foreign work was considerably less than one-half of what it is to-day. It has expanded so largely that we have been obliged to employ our own agents in various parts of the American continent. We have an agent now in Cuba, we have an agent in Mexico, we have one in Brazil, we have one in Uruguay, we have one in Peru, we have had until quite recently one in Venezuela, one of our members who died at his post, Dr. Patterson. And so this field has grown within these few years from one single paid agent of the American Bible Society in foreign fields. We had one mission or foreign field across the Atlantic; but we now have grown larger, so that instead of one we have them in Constantinople, in Persia, in China, in Japan, and during the past year one in Siam. These constantly growing demands must appeal to the Christian hearts of all people who are commissioned by God not only to save our own land, but to reach out their helping hands to the ends of the earth.

I will detain you for a few moments in order that I may group together

two or three incidents which will perhaps better illustrate the matter that presents itself to my mind than any thing else. I am detaining you for a long time, and I know very well the importance of hours as they pass. I think I may venture to ask your attention to the grouping of three facts. Take, for instance, the constant opposition we have in Roman Catholic countries to the American Bible Society and to the British Foreign Bible Societies as well. In this constant opposition there has yet been developed along the line of the work of these two great Societies in Europe and America an earnest longing on the part of the people for the word of God. The colporter of this Society in almost every country in Europe will meet with opposition; but God has been pleased to touch the hearts of the people, and they have said to themselves: "The Bible must be a good book after all." The three points to which I ask your attention are illustrations from three great countries in Europe—Italy, France, and Spain.

The Italian peninsula has had a revolution almost in the last quarter of a century touching the circulation of the Scriptures. The great Societies that are laboring there have had larger demands than they ever deemed possible in our generation; and that is not all: God has touched the hearts of people who were not identified with our work, and who did not sympathize with it indeed. But one man, prominent in the literary world, an editor of one of the largest journals in Italy, has said to his people who gather about him: "I do not know much about the Church, or care much about it, but one thing is certain: the Bible is the greatest book in the world for its history and its literature; and if we as a nation ever expect to be independent and intelligent, we must have the Bible." He proceeds at once to give the Bible to the people in numbers, issued with beautiful illustrations, sold at the low price of one single cent of our currency; and thousands and tens of thousands of copies of these numbers are circulated in Italy in this way. God is in it, brethren. Give the Bible to the people. Give it to them so that they can read it and understand its history, and be brought nearer to the living truths that are there recorded. That is fact number one.

The second fact pertains to France. Here a Roman Catholic scholar, earnestly desiring to give the people the Bible in a better translation than they had had it—for the French Bible is in antique style—devotes himself for many years to a translation of the four Gospels in polished French. He secures the approbation of the Archbishop of Paris; he secures, as a loyal son of the Church, the approbation of Leo XIII. He sends out his book—not at the expense of Christian Churches that have sustained Bible Societies; but, just to show you the spirit of the man, let me read this single sentence from his preface. After finishing his work, he says: "May God grant that in passing through our unworthy hands the work of the evangelists may have lost none of its life-giving power and of its renewing virtue. Thus, O divine book! thyself unchanged under this new dress, appropriate to my time and nation, mayest thou impart knowledge of the living God to those who have forgotten him, strengthen the weak and wavering, comfort the troubled, restore hope to the despairing, give the faith of the coming kingdom and of illimitable and endless joy to those who are groaning in wretchedness here below. Go on, O holy word! and despite the imperfections of our work and the fail-

ures of our language, carry light into our minds and souls, carry love into our hearts, even as the sun, in spite of the mists and clouds that arise from the earth, unceasingly enlightens the world with its rays and causes it to bring forth abundantly. Amen."

Pause and think for one moment, beloved, that this is the pen of a loyal son of the Church of Rome; that this is printed in a volume under the *imprimatur* of the Archbishop of Paris and the pope himself. Of course such a thing is not to last long. Such a thing will soon come to the ears of him who sitteth in the Vatican, and he sends forth word in all haste that this new book must be withdrawn, that the Church withdraws its sanction; but, thanks be unto Him who inspired it, not until one hundred thousand copies had gone out among the French people under the *imprimatur* of the pope himself.

Fact number three brings us into contact with Spain. It seems that this is indeed a very hard country to deal with. Our colporters have met with all sorts of opposition, and yet every now and then there are tidings coming to us concerning the work of the Bible touching the hearts of the people. Very little did we think that God would open the way to Spain as he has been doing within the past few years. He who ruleth over all can reach the heart of the Spaniard by going around the earth to do it just as easily as by sending a colporter to Madrid or any other town in Spain.

So it comes to pass that our secular journals four or five years ago were filled with the statement that war was pending between Germany and Spain, because of an island far off in the Pacific. There came to us tidings from Spain that Castelar and his prime minister of Spain had sought an interview with the Rev. Mr. —, one of the representatives of the American Board in Spain, to ask if he would be kind enough to make some statement that might go to the press, touching the work of the Protestant Missions in the Caroline Islands; and especially to report it in such a way that the people might have their minds enlightened touching the methods of Protestant mission work. Consider, dear friends, what a joy it must have been to that man who was reared in a mission home, himself the son of a missionary, waiting in Spain now for many years to have an opportunity to say just the things which this high dignitary asked him to say. He prepares his reports in his best way. Castelar puts them into the secular journals; they are copied into other secular journals throughout Spain. Editorials from secular pens, nearly all of them of course leaning toward Rome, take up the theme, and they make comparisons between the grand success of the Protestant Mission of these Caroline Islands and the failures of the missions of the Roman Catholic Church in many parts of the world. They emphasize the fact that the Bible has been translated by the American Bible Society and given to this very island of Ponopea, for which Spain has taken the Rev. Mr. Doane, an American missionary, and imprisoned him—first upon a ship, and then upon a distant island; and now there comes back a wave of public opinion from Spain, saying: "Relieve this man; carry him back to his place. This is no work for Spain, talking about liberty, to take such a man away from his field." Spanish ships go back with him to Ponopea, and in a few brief weeks we receive at the American Bible Society a request for a large invoice of Ponopea Scriptures, to be given to the people, with a few Spanish Bibles—for there are a few Span-

ish soldiers here who will perhaps take them. The next letter comes, and it comes promptly: "Send me a new invoice, and this time let them be nearly all Spanish Scriptures; for the Spaniards are asking for them, and are willing to pay for them. They not only want them for themselves, but want to send them home to Spain." So time after time we have been receiving these applications, and when I made a similar statement to this on a platform in California, a few months ago, a gentleman came to me at the close of the service, and said: "Have you heard from the Bible Society within a week?" I said: "Not within three weeks." I have in my possession, as the person who has charge of transporting all things that go from the American Board to our missionaries in the Pacific Islands, four large cases of Spanish Scriptures, to be sent to the Caroline Islands, to be sent back to Spain by colporters whom God has appointed, who are the Spanish soldiers, sending over the Spanish Scriptures to Spain, and reaching families where our colporters could not have reached them in many years. Dear brethren, there is enough, of course, in any one of these points, but I have only given you the outlines. See how they group themselves together, how God is taking care of this work! God has designed it; the Church of God is his, and what it has done in other days it is doing now, and will continue to do to the end of all time.

Mr. President, I would be glad if I might take a few moments to refer to the work that is more especially yours. I sometimes sit in my quiet office and thank God for what you are doing in Mexico and in Brazil, and I wish God would fill your missionary treasury full to overflowing, so that you might multiply your forces in Mexico, and they would overflow in that field, and you might move on steadily, God being your leader, and take this whole North American continent for Christ. We will stand by you and give you the Scriptures that you need, if you will only stand by us and do your share in helping to supply them.

Then there is one other thing that comes to my mind, talking about North and South, and the points of the compass indicating the methods of doing the work. I am glad to remember that the Methodist Episcopal Church has planted its banners down South in Uruguay. We are moving up on the western coast. We have taken hold of Peru—weakly, I grant you, for we haven't money enough to do what we want to do. You will move South; we will meet you heart and hand; there will be no friction, and we will go down until, if need be, we will cross the Isthmus and meet you, you coming from the North and we from the South; we will meet you and shake hands on this South American field, for God is making it all ripe for the harvest. But, brethren, let us stand shoulder to shoulder. We have one of your royal men in Brazil; we had another at Venezuela; he fell at his post in August last. We want another good man for the place; as the work extends we want more and more good men. May God raise them up everywhere! But this continent is ours. I do not mean that it belongs to Methodism; I mean that it belongs to Christ, to Protestant Christianity. I do mean to say that in the providence of God he seems to have committed to your charge a special work touching this Spanish-speaking population of this continent. May God make you true to it, and give you all the help that you need to perform it!

So, then, dear brethren, I thank you for your patience. It is a very dan-

gerous thing to call the Secretary of a Bible Society on a platform before such a body. I have always had warm greetings from you, and I thank you for it; and my heart overflows more and more each year with a deep conviction that if we are going to save the world we must do it on the Bible platform.

Beloved, this is a great heritage God has given us, but it is an awful responsibility that he has put upon the Christian people of this land. There is but one way to meet it: we must give the people salvation through a sacrificed and risen Lord. May God help us to be true to the Bible always!

B.

(See page 105.)

CREDENTIALS OF REV. D. J. WALLER.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE OFFICE,
LONDON, February 11, 1890.

To the Rev. Secretary of the College of Bishops of the American Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Reverend and Dear Brother: In behalf of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Great Britain and Ireland, I beg to commend to you the Rev. David J. Waller, the Secretary of the Conference, as a messenger of fraternal respect and greeting to your General Conference assembling at St. Louis, Mo., in May next.

By this appointment our Conference, while it has done honor to its Secretary, has desired to show all possible respect to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Conference trusts that this first official visit of intercourse between your Church and ours may open the way to lasting relations of intercommunion in the future. The Wesleyan Methodists of England are not unaware that in various respects there is a close sympathy and correspondence between the traditions of Methodist discipline and work cherished in your own great Church and those of which the British Conference regards itself as especially the depository and guardian.

I remain, reverend and dear brother, yours in the bonds of Christian affection.

CHARLES H. KELLY,

President of the Conference of the people called Methodists.

ADDRESS OF REV. D. J. WALLER.

The British Conference has appointed me as their first representative to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. When I received the appointment I confess that, highly as I appreciated the honor, I felt more deeply the responsibility which it involved. As an obedient servant of the Church I accepted the honor with the responsibility, and I am glad to be the bearer of the fraternal greetings of the mother Conference.

This delegation has enabled me to fill a long-cherished desire to visit your great country, and to see something of American Methodism, which in point of numbers has far outgrown the original British stock. It has also afforded me the pleasure of seeing this great representative gathering of Southern Methodism, and of assuring you in the name of your brethren in England that they rejoice exceedingly in the growth and prosperity of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, South. From what I have seen since I landed on your shores, and from what I now see before me, I feel that I belong to a greater Methodism.

British and American Methodism rejoice in a common ancestry. They share alike the wealthy heritage of the apostolic labors of Wesley, Clark, Asbury, and a host of others whose names are familiar on both sides of the Atlantic. Now that Methodism has developed into great Churches in all parts of the world where the English language is spoken, it is increasingly desirable that not only the fact of our kinship should be acknowledged, but that there should be friendly interchanges. John Wesley's last letter to America, addressed to Ezekiel Cooper, contained these memorable words: "Lose no opportunity of declaring to all men that the Methodists are one people in all the world, and that it is their full determination so to continue." This delegation, I take it, is not only a recognition of our oneness in Christ, but that we belong to the same spiritual tribe.

Methodism has developed into great Churches, and its adherents are counted by many millions. It is one of the largest, if not the largest, form of Protestant Christianity. Amongst the English-speaking races it is especially powerful; and this fact in itself has the promise of a still larger future Churchmanship, but springing up, as it has done in both the hemispheres, and progressing with the development of national life, it is natural that there should be distinctive differences. As a living thing it has taken its own organism, and it has been influenced more or less by the social and political institutions of the different nations. But Methodists throughout the world are nearer to each other and they resemble each other more than they can possibly resemble those who belong to other Churches of Christ. In my own country there is a marked tendency to recognize the oneness of Methodism not by any forced organic union which would probably prove a source of weakness, but by mutual recognition and fraternal intercourse.

The Ecumenical Conference in City Road Chapel, London, in 1881, was a grand exhibition in a concrete form of the oneness of the Methodist Churches throughout the world. Not only did the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Churches in America, both white and colored, sit down side by side, but each hemisphere supplied its delegates. Twenty-eight denominations of Methodists, the representatives of not less than five millions of Church-members and probably twenty million adherents, gathered in the honored sanctuary within the precincts of which rest the ashes of John Wesley, whom they all recognized as their common father. The Ecumenical Conference of 1881 was a grand epoch in Methodist history. The gathering which is to take place in America in 1891 will show the continued progress of our Churches. The Centennial of American Methodism showed what a remarkable progress had been made during the past century. The membership of the various Methodist Churches was stated to be nearly 4,000,000; it is now reported to be 4,500,000, whilst the adherents amount to three if not four times that number. This vine of the Lord's own planting has sent out her boughs unto the sea and her branches unto the rivers, whilst her fruitful Mission Churches are to be found at the very ends of the earth. This was not because Methodism was the first in the field, nor that numerically it was the strongest in the early his-

tory of your nation. It is found in the fact that its genius was suited to the American character and to the conditions of your national life.

In 1876 Dr. Hurst published in the *New York Christian Advocate* the approximate number of ministers to the congregations belonging to the different ecclesiastical professions a hundred years ago. In 1776 the Congregationalists had 575 ministers and 700 churches; Baptists, 350 ministers and 380 churches; Episcopalians, 250 ministers and 300 churches; Lutherans, 25 ministers and 60 churches; Roman Catholics, 26 ministers and 52 churches; Methodists, 20 ministers and 11 churches. In 1874, in the report of the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in New York, the Methodist family of Churches numbered upward of 3,000,000 communicants; Baptists, 2,000,000 communicants; Presbyterians, 1,000,000 communicants; Congregationalists, 319,000 communicants; Episcopalians, 240,000 communicants. According to the census of 1870, the denominational preferences were given as follows: Methodists, 6,528,000; Baptists, 4,360,000; Presbyterians, 3,300,000; Roman Catholics, 1,999,000; Congregationalists, 1,177,000; Episcopalians, 991,051; Friends, 224,664.

When it is borne in mind that since 1850 there has been an immigration to your shores of more than eight million, many of the imported foreign population being of an alien faith or of no faith, it is a still more remarkable fact that whilst the population has increased 116 per cent., Methodism should have gained on the population 175 per cent.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has shared in this prosperity. At the first General Conference in 1846 the number of members was 455,217, and in 1860 the numbers had increased to 749,068. Then came the terrible and fiery ordeal of war, resulting in the loss of thousands of members and of millions of property. Of that period I will say nothing, but I do venture to assert that the way in which Southern Methodism rose from the ashes is one of the most remarkable facts in modern Church history. The period of depression was passed, and in seven years the gaps of the ranks of Church-membership were filled up and the former figures reached.

Looking upon this General Conference representing a Methodism of more than a million Church-members, with its colleges, universities, and schools, we may well say: "What hath God wrought!"

The prayer of your brethren of the British Conference is that God will increase you manifold, and that he may pour out the Divine Spirit upon all your varied operations at home and abroad; so that you may contribute largely not only in the regeneration of this great continent, but also to the salvation of the whole world.

As the representative of the British Conference you will wish me to speak of our own affairs. You will be glad to know that the God of our fathers is with us as he is with you, and that the Head of the Church continues to seal our labors with his prospering blessing.

John Wesley taught his followers to regard the mission of Methodism as the "work of God." To some it may seem presumptuous to speak of any thing that we can do as God's work; nevertheless it has been sealed in the spiritual consciousness of millions that God does accomplish his purpose in the redemption of mankind by human instrumentality. We cannot forget

that Methodism was the outcome of a great spiritual revival. Its origin was neither political nor ecclesiastical. The first societies consisted of bands of converted men and women who were anxious to bring others to the knowledge of the same saving faith.

When the ancient Athenian took the oath of citizenship he swore that he would never rest whilst olives, vines, or wheat grew beyond Attica, by which he was understood to mean that he would never rest whilst there was a country to be won for Attica. An early Methodist was one who was pledged never to rest whilst there was a country to be won for Christ. Their recognized mission was "to spread scriptural holiness throughout the land." There is no need for me to speak in this assembly of the rise and progress of Methodism. The marvelous story has been told by historians on both sides of the Atlantic. The last history of Methodism which I have read was from the able pen of that full-orbed man—the much to be lamented Bishop McTyeire. Indeed, every historian of the last century has been compelled to recognize Methodism as a most important factor. It is not merely that numerically it occupies the front rank in Protestantism.

There is also a great deal of "unconnectional" Methodism. In England it has leavened to a very large extent, not only the established Church, but every form of non-conformity. Lecky, the historian, says truly that the Wesleyan movement has been more or less felt by every Protestant community speaking the English tongue.

But whilst we do well to gather inspiration from the past, no Church can live on its traditions, however inspiring they may be. I am thankful to be able to state that modern British Methodism is not a spent force, but a living reality, and that it is still a powerful and aggressive form of evangelism. In the midst of the new and entirely changed conditions of life and thought which have taken place in English society Methodism has shown a remarkable elasticity in adapting itself to the new and changing conditions of the times.

We have what has been called the "forward movement." This might be not inappropriately called the "backward" movement, for it is certainly a return to the first principles. "The methods which we are adopting are the normal developments of Methodism, which is instinctively aggressive."

In England extremely difficult moral and social problems confront the Churches. The greatest problem is no longer how can the Churches take care of their own congregations, but how their whole strength can be rendered effective in the redemption of the teeming masses of mankind from the bondage of poverty, degradation, and sin.

Methodism is addressing itself with renewed energy and devotion to the evangelization of the masses in the great centers of population. The same problems are now confronting the American Churches in the great cities of the United States. In the past America has enjoyed an exceptional position; the nation has had its period of youth and energy with plenty of elbow-room. There were your broad savannahs,

Where the wild globe wants a yeoman
And the virgin soil a spade;
Where grim hunger frowns on no one,
Blithe bachelor or maid.

These vast tracts of country have welcomed not only your own surplus population, but also that of Europe. Vast possibilities of development still remain. But the "bitter cry" which has gone up from London, Liverpool, Manchester, and other great cities in England has been heard in New York, Cincinnati, Nashville, Louisville, and St. Louis. I am glad to know from your *Christian Advocates* that the Churches are responding. In an able article in the *Nashville Christian Advocate* the writer said truly that "the battle of the Churches for evangelical religion and Christian civilization is to be fought mainly in the cities." The question for British Methodism is how it may best bring its power to bear upon the masses in our land. We are endeavoring to solve this difficult problem by combining an earnest evangelism with social work. Preaching the gospel we regard as our highest and most spiritual work, and that which will be the farthest reaching in its results. But whilst the Church seeks man's highest good, an obligation is imposed to care for the social and physical necessities of mankind. Christ, who brought the kingdom of heaven "to men," went about doing good and healing all manner of sickness and disease among the people. The Church of Christ cannot afford to be too other-worldly. She must embody the spirit of Christ, and manifest a genuine enthusiasm with humanity. No effort to improve the social condition of the people must lie outside her sympathy.

In my own country the Churches that do the largest amount of good to the largest number of people will be the Churches of the future. We do not forget, however, that in the great battle of poverty, degradation, and sin "the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but spiritual." Carlyle said truly: "The cause of all the misery in the world is that man has forgotten God." This is true, for men are miserable because they are sinful, and they are sinful because they are godless. Our real and ultimate success will be found in bringing men to the true knowledge of God by faith in our Lord Jesus Christ.

The British Conference has had under its consideration the "state of old chapels in large towns." The steady flow of the residentiary population toward the suburbs has depleted many a time-honored sanctuary. Historic buildings, where the greatest preachers of Methodism proclaimed salvation to overflowing congregations, have become desolate. Mother Churches, once the strongest and planting their offspring in the surrounding neighborhood, have become forsaken. In the majority of cases it is not that the population has gone, but that its character has been entirely changed. Frequently there is a dense population in the immediate vicinity of those empty chapels.

We have done wisely in following the tide of population to the suburbs, where we have established flourishing Churches; but to retreat from a district because of the poverty, vice, and wretchedness of the people would be to confess that Methodism is a failure. If such a course were followed by the sale of those old chapels, and the proceeds were devoted to erect ornate buildings in fashionable suburbs, whilst the poor were left to perish, then the humiliation would be complete. Such a course could never have the smile of Him whose crowning evidence of Messiahship was that the poor had the gospel preached unto them.

THE MANCHESTER MISSION.

One of the most conspicuous instances of success has been in Manchester, our great cottonopolis. Every one who knows any thing of British Methodism has heard of Oldham Street Chapel. It was opened by Mr. Wesley in 1781. At that time it was surrounded by green fields, and Mr. Wesley expressed a fear that it was too far away from the people. For many years Oldham Street Chapel was the cathedral of Lancashire Methodism. There the great centenary celebration was inaugurated. One hundred Churches were the offspring of that one place. But in time the mother sanctuary became desolate. There were those who urged the sale of the property because of the large sum which it would realize. Better council prevailed, and it was ultimately resolved to erect a large central hall, with connectional offices and complete arrangements for mission and Church work.

It is now three years since the Central Hall in Manchester was opened and the special mission commenced. From the first the blessing of God has rested upon the undertaking. An entirely new congregation has been formed of the very people it was intended to reach. The hall is filled every Sunday afternoon and evening, eighty per cent. being working-men. It is needless to say that every thing is done to make the service attractive. There is an orchestral band which plays before each service begins. A brass band parades the streets, accompanied by an army of speakers and singers. Evangelistic work is carried on in-doors and out-of-doors, and it is estimated that ten thousand people are reached week by week. Prevention and rescue work form a leading feature of the mission. There is a "Button-holing Brigade," which seeks to bring in the street wanderers. Lodging houses are visited. There is a "Thrift and Help Society," a temperance society, a reading-room, Bible classes, Christian fellowship classes, occasional lectures by men of first rank, and every Tuesday a midday service, to which men from High Change and others go to hear some of the ablest ministers our English Methodism can furnish. There is already a Church-membership of more than three hundred. The mission has taken over three or four comparatively deserted chapels with good success.

The newest departure of the Manchester Mission has been to take the large Free Trade Hall, capable of holding four thousand, for popular Sunday evening services.

THE LONDON MISSION.

This movement has attracted a great deal of attention, especially the West Central Mission. It has been noticed in the London and provincial press. The various *Christian Advocates* of America have commented upon it, and a short time ago I read a most appreciative article in the *Canadian Methodist Quarterly* from the pen of Prof. Stewart.

The need of a London mission could not be doubted by any sane man who knew any thing of that great city's sins and sorrows. It is not only in the East End and South of the Thames, where evils of portentous magnitude are found and grave dangers to our social system exist; but in the West End a mission was equally needed. That has been appropriately called the "Van-ity Fair" of the civilized world, "competing even with Paris in its elaborate, costly, and artistic provision for the lusts of the flesh." Thus beneath the

thin layer of civilization society is often honey-combed with evil, and abject poverty crouches under the shadow of fabulous wealth.

As to the irreligiousness of London, that is truly appalling! Cardinal Manning stated awhile ago, in an article in the *Nineteenth Century Magazine*, that if all the places of worship in London were filled three times every Sunday there would remain two millions who had never entered a place of worship. Think of it! a city four times the size of St. Louis, and not one attending a place of worship!

The Conference of 1887 appointed two of the most gifted ministers to the

WEST CENTRAL MISSION—

the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes and the Rev. Mark Guy Pearse. St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, which seats twenty-five hundred persons, was engaged for Sunday services. The overflow justified the taking of other halls in the neighborhood. The congregations now number five thousand, and there is a membership of one thousand.

The most varied methods have been adopted, one of the most important features being the "Sisterhood." A number of young ladies, some of these belonging to the best families in Methodism, have consecrated themselves to the work. The expenditure has been great (last year it was \$42,000), but so far the money has been forth-coming.

THE CENTRAL MISSION,

in Clerkenwell, has been the least costly, but it is at the limits of its present possibilities. St. John's Square Chapel, capable of holding one thousand, had been reduced to a congregation of one hundred. Three years ago Edward Smith took charge of this empty sanctuary. It is now filled to the doors. The membership has reached six hundred. A large and flourishing Sunday-school has been developed. The desolation has given place to busy and active Church life. Better still is the fact that nearly all those who have been gathered to Christ in connection with this Mission are poor people who live from hand to mouth.

At the east end of London a great movement has taken place under the direction of Peter Thompson. In four years \$50,000 (£10,000) has been expended in property and social work. There again it was the work of filling "old chapels." In addition, some notorious drinking-hells have been acquired, and places where every form of immorality took place have become centers of work under the charge of earnest evangelists.

Here in the east and south-east we have a terribly difficult problem to solve in the midst of a Christian multitude. The forward movement bears unmistakably the broad seal of the Master's approval: 1. It witnesses also to the adaptation of Methodism to the changing conditions of modern life. 2. Whilst it shows that the doctrines of Methodism are as much needed and as applicable to the needs of perishing sinners as ever they were.

There has been a remarkable material prosperity as evidenced in the annual expenditure on Church property. For many years there has been an annual expenditure of £350,000, or \$1,750,000. In twenty years not less than \$20,000,000 has been expended, and we have less aggregate debt on the whole than we had twenty years ago.

VILLAGE WORK.

Next in importance to the work among the myriads in our towns and cities is that of the villages. When John Wesley began his apostolic mission England was a nation of villages; but the evangelism of which he was the inspiration reached the most distant moorland hamlets, and there won some of its most signal triumphs. The villages became the appropriate sphere for the exercise of lay preaching, by which "the system we call Methodism became possible." When Thomas Maxfield was moved by the Holy Ghost to preach John Wesley's high-church notions were shocked. It appeared to him highly improper that a layman should exercise this function. His mother, who was as wise as she was beautiful, bid John Wesley beware, and added the memorable words: "Thomas Maxfield is as much called of God to preach the gospel as you are. Examine what have been the fruits of his preaching, and hear him yourself." John Wesley took his saintly mother's counsel; and being convinced that Maxwell's work bore the stamp of heaven's approval, lay preaching became a recognized agency and a most important factor in the spread of Methodism.

England is a nation of great cities. Our area is indeed small, compared with your vast expanses, but we have still a large rural population. At the present time one-third of the population of England live in villages and rural districts, and one-third of our Church-members are country folk. By an army of fifteen thousand lay preachers seven thousand village congregations are supplied with the bread of life.

The importance of this department of our work increases. 1. The villages feed all our great centers of population, and the strength of many a city Church is the fruit of village Methodism. 2. Then this village preaching is intimately connected with the maintenance of our evangelical principles. The revival in the Anglican Church is a most significant fact in the history of modern religious life in England. The zeal and devotion of that great Church deserve great praise, but its doctrinal and ritualistic tendencies justly arouse suspicion and alarm. It is in rural parts where this sacerdotalism is most mischievous, and nothing offers so effective a check as the faithful proclamation of evangelical truth. Rural England needs Methodism quite as much as when John Wesley's first followers preached on the village greens and in the cottages and farmsteads. 3. Village work supplies the training ground for those who enter our ministry. Our town precincts are small and the pulpits are occupied principally by ministers, but almost all the country circuits have a number of villages attached. Every zealous youth with gifts and graces is pressed into the work. From the early days of Methodism by far the largest number of our ministers have come from country circuits.

In 1769 the British Conference records contained the following: "We have a pressing call from New York—who is willing to go?" *Ans.* Richard Boardman and Joseph Pilmoor. Both of these men came from moorland villages of my native county of Yorkshire—Boardman from Gillamoore, and Pilmoor from Fadmoor.

Bishop Asbury, one of the first Bishops of the American Methodist Episcopal Church, one of the noblest characters Methodism ever produced, whose labors were apostolic both in extent and in their results, was born at Hemp-

stead Bridge, in Staffordshire. Dr. Ridgeway says of Asbury that "with an instinct which was prescient of the future mission and destiny of Methodism he struck for the country." I think this was the instinct of the country-born lad.

Samuel Leigh, who carried the gospel to New South Wales; John Thomas, the apostle of Tonga, and John Hunt, of Fiji; Barnabas Shaw, the pioneer missionary in Africa; Richard Watson, whose theology is studied in all our colleges; Dr. Newton, whose eloquence charmed the generation he served so well; Dr. Dixon, the English historian of American Methodism; and a host of others whose names are household words on both sides of the Atlantic, came from the villages.

The majority of the two thousand ministers in connection with British Methodism of the present time were born and re-born for God in country districts. In this age of great cities we cannot afford to neglect the village work.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF THE YOUNG.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the religious instruction of the young. We believe that no greater calamity could overtake any nation than a failure at this point. The late Emperor Frederick, of Germany, uttered words of profound wisdom when he stated in his proclamation that "only a generation growing up in the fear of God and the simplicity of morals can possess sufficient resisting power to overcome the dangers of the times." That is equally true of England, and I believe of every other nation.

We believe, as a Church, that the future of religion generally depends upon what is done with the children, and we attach the greatest possible importance to this department of our work.

The last Conference, in its address to the Methodist societies, contained the following passage:

"Of late years great attention has been given to methods of evangelization which strike the imagination by their novelty and boldness; and we commend those who are specially engaged in such work to your spiritual and practical sympathy. . . . But you must not forget the first and abiding importance of those more unobtrusive methods of spreading holiness through the land. Nothing can give you a dispensation from these. If more striking methods of evangelization have acquired more preponderating attention, it would be bad policy indeed to attempt to check that enthusiasm which is the special gift of God to his Church; we must restore the true proportion and perspective of evangelic action by throwing into all ordinary work fresh fervor and determination. Seek to build the Church from within. 'The promise is to you and to your children.'" (Minutes 1889, page 343.)

There is a Sunday-school in connection with nearly every Methodist society in Britain, and by means of our Sunday-school Union for the whole connection we strive to render the schools as effective as possible in view of their high purpose. No part of our Church work bears a deeper impress of the seal of the great Master's approval than that in connection with our Sunday-schools. In recent years these schools have greatly increased both in their number and efficiency. We have now close upon 7,000 schools and nearly a million scholars. The number of our Church-members who have

joined the work is 106,500, and the number of scholars who are Church-members is 72,632.

Here is a great promise for the future; for no Church can live, grow, and prosper that does not wisely and lovingly care for the young.

The prophet Isaiah, foretelling the gracious advent of the Redeemer, declared: "He shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry them in his bosom."

St. Paul compares the Church to a body of which Christ is the head. If the Church is Christ's body, and he gathers the lambs with his arms, I take it that religious instruction is the arm by which the little ones are gathered to Christ.

A Church without its school is like the man in the Gospel who had a "withered arm," and it will remain withered until at the bidding of Christ it is stretched forth to gather the little ones to his bosom.

Rescuing the perishing is glorious work. The life-boat service along your great sea-boards and around the rocky shores of my island home saves thousands of perishing souls. A noble tribute was paid to my own countrymen by the captain of a French ship, who said that he knew he was driving on the English coast by the way the life-boat came off. But whilst the life-boat saves thousands, the light-house saves hundreds of thousands. There on the rocky ledge, far out to sea, some miles away, the light-house lifts its massive masonry, a pillar of fire by night, of cloud by day. The men who keep the light burning know nothing of the vessels they are guiding safely in their nightly passage across the dark waters.

The special efforts of the Church are like the life-boat service; but it is the Church in her teaching capacity when she is as the light-house guiding the precious and immortal souls across the treacherous sea of life.

DAY-SCHOOLS.

In connection with our educational work, we take part in the national system of elementary schools. The national system of elementary education in England consists of voluntary schools which belong to the several denominations and rate aided board schools. The voluntary schools form three-fourths of the whole. The training colleges all belong to the educational societies of the various religious denominations.

The Wesleyan Church has 847 schools of this class, containing 180,000 children, and the annual income is \$1,233,390. The Conference pays £500,000, or nearly one-half.

We have also two training colleges, with 240 students in course of preparation. These are all queen's scholars, and they remain two years in residence. The Westminster College for Men has had the advantage for many years of having Dr. Rigg as the Principal, and under his principalship the institution has achieved a very distinguished position. Dr. Rigg was one of the royal commissioners on education, and he is acknowledged to be one of the highest educational authorities in Great Britain.

The Southland's College for training school-mistresses has for its Principal Dr. Greeves, one of our ex-Presidents, and acknowledged to be one of the most cultured and best beloved ministers in Methodism.

By means of these colleges, about 120 godly teachers are year by year sent into the public elementary schools. An incalculable boon is thus conferred upon the nation.

The most important factor in a school is the teacher. Martin Luther said that if he had not been a preacher he would have desired to have been a school-master.

A considerable of these trained teachers go into the board schools, where they exercise a most beneficial influence.

The English people desire that their children should receive religious instruction in the day-schools, and we hold that this can only be effected by an efficient supply of Christian teachers who are themselves trained to impart such instruction.

In my country every form of religion is being tested by its serviceableness. Those Churches which do the most for the children have the strongest hold upon the people, and they possess the surest guarantee for the future.

MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.

This is a part of our educational work to which we attach great importance. Provision was made for the children of the working classes, and there was a considerable number of excellent private schools; but in many parts schools with moderate fees were required for the children of Wesleyans who belonged to the lower middle class.

This became the more imperative because the Anglican Church had set up a number of schools in selected localities with the intent of propagating high ritualistic traits. In some of these schools the confessional was set up, and the conviction took possession of the Methodist people that if their people wanted a little better education they should not be under the necessity of sending their children to schools of this class.

The Thanksgiving Fund, when British Methodism raised a million and a half of dollars, enabled them to undertake this work. I was one of the General Secretaries of the Thanksgiving Fund, and I can never forget the scenes of blessed consecration when the rich and the poor brought their offerings to the Lord's treasury. At one meeting in Liverpool, when more than \$105,000 was given, I had \$25,000 put into my hand, and the next offering was a widow's mite of 10 cents.

The Thanksgiving Fund freed many of our institutions from debt and gave an impetus to every department of Methodist work, and enabled them to enter upon new fields. The sum of \$50,000 was granted to start middle class schools. This sum has been used in the form of loans, without interest, to be repaid in a given number of years, which had the effect of stimulating local effort.

We have now ten of those schools situated in localities where they were most required. These schools are answering admirably the ends for which they were instituted. Provision is made for the higher education in the Leys' School, Cambridge; Wesley College, Sheffield; Queen's College, Taunton, and other excellent schools.

As one evidence of the direct spiritual good, the Leysians have established a mission in a spiritually destitute part of London, and it is now contem-

plated to establish a University Settlement in the metropolis where Wesleyan graduates may carry on evangelistic, intellectual, and social work.

THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS.

We have four colleges for the training of our young men for the ministry. As a Church we have been long convinced that the pulpits must be filled not only with men of intellectual strength and sterling piety, but of culture and training. All our candidates take the college course. The theological studies are quite as necessary for those who have taken a degree at one of our universities as others.

CHILDREN'S HOME.

In connection with our education work we have our Children's Home and Orphanage. This philanthropic and Christ-like institution is the creation of Dr. Bowman Stephenson. The Children's Homes—for there are several branches of the institution—provide (1) for the destitute children of godly people, (2) for children who are in danger of falling into criminal ways, and (3) for the waifs and strays of city life. The history of each child is pathetic, and many a thrilling story could be told. Christ has smiled upon the work. There are now five branches in England and one in Canada. Since the commencement about 2,500 children have been cared for, educated, and given a fair start in life. Year by year about 200 pass through the several branches and go into situations, either in England or abroad. More than 900 have gone into Canada, and some are in the United States. We cannot report success in every instance. There is not uniform success, but the majority justify the labor which has been bestowed upon them, and not a few have become genuine Christians. Some have passed through our training colleges and are doing well. In the teaching profession there are thirteen. Four are now studying for the ministry, and one will complete his college course next Conference.

MISSIONS.

The missionary aspect of the Christian religion has never been lost sight of by us as a Church. Our history is the record of missionary labor, and our success the award of missionary toil. Our theology proclaims a full, free, and present salvation for every child of man, and the missionary spirit is the keynote in the first and finest stanzas in our hymns.

We hold that it can never be unseasonable for those who profess the religion of Jesus Christ to consider how they may advance the interests of his kingdom. There is not a truly British Methodist who does not subscribe to the confession of faith contained in the Forty-third Annual Report of your own Board of Missions that "preaching the gospel to all nations was not designed as an occasional digression from the regular order or business of the Church, but the work to which Christ committed himself and his disciples." If as a Church we proved recreant to the glorious missionary cause, we should be false to our faith, and to our fathers' faith, and to our fathers' God.

Missions have not lost their hold either upon the sympathies or the confidence of our people in England. Every method of Christian work, every organization and institution of the Christian Church is subject to fierce criticism. Both the principles and polity of Foreign Missions have been recently

subjected to this ordeal. But the criticisms have been professedly by the "friends of Missions," and the issues raised have not been as to whether there should be any Missions, but as to whether Missions are being conducted on the most economical and remunerative lines. The Conference has declared its confidence both in the missionaries and their methods. The heart of British Methodism beats true to the great cause. Whilst the demands for home objects are increasing in number and importance year by year, the sum of \$750,000 is annually subscribed for Foreign Missions.

With the formation of affiliated Conferences, certain interesting fields of enterprise are no longer connected with British Methodism. The Methodist Church in Canada has taken all the responsibilities of the missions on the sea-board and amongst the Indian tribes. Australia has taken over Tonga, Fiji, and other of the Pacific Islands. The South African Conference has charge of the Colonial Churches; but in the Transvaal—and more especially in the Dark Continent, where Livingston first went, as a voice crying in the wilderness: "Prepare ye the way of the Lord"—vast and inviting fields await us. In the great East—in India, China, and elsewhere—there are vast "fields white unto the harvest," where our utmost efforts are unequal to the demand.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has given evidence of her apostolic character by the way the mission cause has been espoused. As the true sons of John Wesley, you acknowledge that "the world is your parish." American Methodism has always been aggressive. The united contributions last year of Northern and Southern Methodism for Foreign and Domestic Missions amounted to nearly a million and a half dollars. Southern Methodism has always regarded it as her special mission to preach the gospel to the colored sons of Ham. When "Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands unto God," and the African race shall be brought to the foot of the cross, it will then appear how much you have had to do in hastening this glorious consummation.

You have always had your Indian missions. Not satisfied with the sphere of toil which lies near home, you have followed the settlers as far as the Pacific coast. You have also planted your Churches along the border and in Central Mexico. A mission has been commenced in Cuba, and in farther fields and in another hemisphere you have added to the phalanx of missionary soldiers in ancient China and in Japan.

I must now bring my remarks to a close. In my address, too long I fear, it has been my aim to give you an account of our affairs. You will, I trust, have obtained a glimpse of what we are doing in our part of the great Master's vineyard. There is before us an open door, but the adversaries are many. You can form but little idea of the peculiar difficulties with which Methodism has to contend in the highly organized society of Great Britain. But our work bears the broad seal of the Master's approval, and we shall this year again report an increase in our Church-membership, and an advance along the whole line of our operations.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has a great work to do for God. You have to contend with difficulties which a visitor may observe, but the significance of which you more perfectly understand. There are racial and other difficulties. Of this we may all be assured: that the Christianity of

Christ will afford the solution to every social and political difficulty. It will be by the spread of scriptural holiness that the highest ends of human society can ultimately be attained.

The British Conference will follow your progress with sympathy, and rejoice in your successes. It is our prayer that the God of our fathers may be your God, and that through you his salvation may sound forth in the ears of millions of the human race.

The fraternal address of which I have had the honor to be the bearer, recognizes the fact that between the two Churches there is a common sympathy, and that in our separate spheres we are called to fulfill a kindred mission. It also expresses a hope that this first official visit of intercourse between the British Conference and the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, may open the way to lasting intercommunion in the future. I sincerely trust that the brotherly intercourse thus begun between the two assemblies may be owned of God, and always continued.

Let us remember our venerable founder's last counsel: "Lose no opportunity of declaring to all men that the Methodists are one people in all the world." One in history and traditions, one in doctrine and fellowship, and one in aim to spread scriptural holiness throughout the world.

As I crossed the Atlantic we had a day of storm and rain, but toward evening the sun broke forth, and on the receding showers there appeared a magnificent rainbow. There in one unbroken span it stretched from the utmost verge of one horizon to the other. I thought what a beautiful symbol that was of the Church of the living God. The colors of that glorious arch of God are distinct, varied, beautifully blended, and yet one. The different colors are all the refraction in the rain-drops of the same rays of light. As I looked upon that "covenant bow" which no earthquake can shatter or storm-cloud destroy, the words of the Apocrypha came into my mind: "When thou seest the rainbow, bless Him that made it very beautiful; it is to look upon, and the hands of the Almighty have bended it."

Nothing is of more importance for Christianity and for Christian civilization than that the bow of peace should always stretch across the American and the English nations, and nothing will tend more to secure this than a fraternal relationship between the great Methodist Churches.

May the Methodist Churches always be worthy of this comparison! Then we need desire no truer union until the whole triumphant host of God assemble before the throne of God and of the Lamb, there to behold the "rainbow around about the throne," the symbol of the unbroken covenant and the pledge of everlasting life.

BISHOP KEENER'S REPLY.

We are able to say of Methodism what has been so grandly and popularly said of the great empire of Great Britain, that the morning drum beat of Methodism truly encircles the globe. When we take your missionary work, and what we have been doing upon this vast continent, there is very little space that is not covered in this grand enterprise which we represent, pre-eminently the great missionary enterprise of the Holy Spirit. I may say to you, sir, that when you stand upon our soil, upon our territory, you stand very near the place where the Holy Spirit intended and moved toward the

birth and creation of Methodism. Mr. Wesley carried the gospel to the Indians—the Creeks, the Cherokees, and the Choctaws—at the same time the Holy Spirit moved the Moravians to the same great mission, only they started from distinct points. They met upon our territory; the objective point was the head-quarters of the Cherokees. John and Charles Wesley, as long as they were in this country, were among these Indians. Have you ever thought for a moment what would have been the result if Mr. Wesley had come to this country and not the Moravians, or if the Moravians had come to this country and not Mr. Wesley? If they had not met here by these converging lines of the Holy Ghost, our territory being the objective point, where would Methodism have been? We must recollect, sir, that the birth of Methodism was the grand final expression of the missionary pulse of the Holy Spirit, first in the heart of Mr. Wesley, and then in the heart of the Moravians, and then perfected, cemented, developed, and consecrated and organized in our own Methodism. And, sir, we have been in the habit of looking to you; we have thought of our ancestors; we have heard of them, but a great many of us never saw them.

Now, sir, we have kept our eyes upon your doings; we have looked at your great schools at Manchester, at Leeds and Richmond, and your great Training Schools, Normal Schools, I believe at Westminster; and then we have looked at the great work that you have been carrying on in England, the chapels you have been building, and the great day-school system you have established; and more than that, sir, we have been reading your language and we expect to talk English as long as we live. We have been reading your great theological works, produced by your great ministers, and they will never die, sir. Your great Watson, your great Pope, Adam Clarke, and other great spirits, Jabez Bunting, a man who for sixty years may be said to have been the politician and guide of the Wesleyan connection; and then the great, eloquent man, Robert Newton, the orator of Methodism for forty years. All these men pre-eminently held up your missionary movement, giving you the grand ambitions that you have to extend the kingdom of Jesus Christ. And, sir, your missions are as great as they ever were; Methodism goes forward and God raises up missions on that side of the Atlantic and on this side of the Atlantic to perpetuate and to perfect the sublime plans of the conquest of the world which the Holy Spirit puts into the hearts of our fathers.

We tell you, sir, we are glad to see you; we hope you will take back a good report of us, be thought well of, and I have no doubt you will. You seem to be a kindly man, and we indeed hope the blessings of God will be upon you and upon your grand Methodism.

C.

(See page 109.)

CREDENTIALS OF REV. E. W. MOSELY.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 13, 1890.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: Under the authority of the General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church now in session, we have ap-

pointed Rev. E. W. Mosely to bear to you the fraternal greetings of our Church. He is a minister of high standing in our Church, and we commend him to your kind consideration. May God bless you in your deliberations!

L. H. HOLSEY.

ADDRESS OF REV. E. W. MOSELY.

Bishops and Brethren: I come to you to-day from the City of Roses, Little Rock, to bear to this distinguished body the fraternal greetings of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America. I come to you from the organization that owes its origin, its life to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which we are proud. I bear to you to-day the Christian greetings of that body of the sons of Ham united by you under the flag of our grand Wesleyan Methodism, to tell you that we are at work in the name of Him who gave himself as a propitiation for the sins of men, where there is neither Greek nor Jew, bond nor free, barbarian nor Scythian, for Christ is all and in all. [Applause.] And I say, brethren, fathers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were I before some other body of distinguished gentlemen of any other Church, I might perhaps, owing to my age, and the peculiar surroundings of the negro of the South, feel embarrassed; but I bear the consciousness of feeling to-day that I am before a body of men who are alive to the importance of lifting up the people that are providentially among you in this beautiful Southland. [Applause.] I am not here to discuss questions, nor call attention to facts of which you are well aware, as to the growth and prosperity of our blessed Methodism, but in brief words I am to bear to you the tidings of 150,000 colored Methodists. We have struggled, and our toils and difficulties have been many; but side by side in the hamlets, and on the highways and by-ways, and in the villages of the South, and with such men as Dr. Johnson of my Conference, and others who have said to us in our dark hours: "We are your friends." And when I call to memory the days of my boyhood, and the unpleasantness surrounding the two sections of this country, I am glad that it was not my misfortune, but that it was my fortune, to be of the South and in the home of a dear Christian gentleman, who, after the war, after the clouds had gone by, could only do for me that for which I can never repay—teach me the way to him of whom Moses in the law and the prophets did write. [Applause.]

I am not here to-day to speak to you as to the peculiar *status* surrounding this section of country, only to say to you that you need not, brethren, apprehend that the glorious time is not coming when you will have reason to be proud of the dark sons that you organized and sent forth to preach the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ. [Applause.]

In connection with the work of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, may I relate an incident that happened to one of our preachers in Alabama? There was a certain family who said that no preacher could enter the family and pray for them. But the time came when one of them was bitten by a rattlesnake. The pastor was sent for, in whose house he had never gone before, they desiring that he pray for Tommy; and when he came he knelt down and made the following prayer: "O God, thou hast wonderfully and magnificently made man, and hast endowed him with intellectual capacities

superior to those of the animal. We thank thee for the provisions of life, for food, for raiment; but we especially thank thee for rattlesnakes. Thou hast sent one into this family, and he has bitten Tommy. We pray thee to send another one to bite Johnnie, and another one to bite Sallie, and one to bite Mollie; and we pray that thou wouldst search the forests, and find the largest reptile therein, and send him and let him bite the old man, for we are satisfied that only rattlesnakes will convince this family that thou art God." [Laughter and applause.]

Bishop and brethren, Bishop Duncan presided over our educational work at Augusta, and I think he will say that the negro possesses susceptibility and is capable of refinement and culture, associated with the refining fire that brings together all the parts; that that school and our work at Jackson and the labor of the Church show the people of the country that with your assistance we will be like a marching army coming on in the name of God and this holy religion. I am here, dear brethren not only to bear the fraternal greetings of our Church, but to tell you that our prayers are that God may nourish in the future this grand Church as he has in the past, and to say to you that we are still waiting, not growing impatient, but believing that in God's own time the future will be associated with our success as in God's Providence will be best. I want to say to you to-day that the Church formed by this body commenced almost without any culture among her ministry. Crude and untaught, they discussed nothing, but held up to the people the Lord Jesus Christ. That time is gone. I want to ask the fathers of this Church to note the advantages coming to the young men of the Church with the learning that they may possess, that with that we may carry in our hearts the fire of the prophets, and that we may preach to our people the sacred gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. We thank you, dear brethren; we thank you for the gift presented to us in the Paine Institute. We thank you, Bishops and brethren, for that other donation you have given us—the Lane Institute.

Allow me to say, on behalf of the Church to which I belong, that we look forward to the day when we shall, all over the Southland, make the people with whom we are associated proud that we are here, and I would repeat: "Entreat us not to leave thee, for thy God is our God." This Southland is the Southland of the Africo-American. We are here to stay. Untaught, as perhaps many of our mothers were, in their breasts burned the same fire that saved the fathers. [Applause.] We are here, and the South, as every one will bear me out, is more adapted to the negro, and he is here to stay; and I would ask the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to help make us just what we ought to be in the South. I think I speak the truth, with all due respect to all other colored organizations in this country, when I say that Bishop Downer, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was a grand man and a hero, said that the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America was the conservator in this country between the North and South.

The obstacles that we had to contend with in the past are gone. I want to say to you, Bishops and brethren, in my closing remarks, we may not boast of our great men; we may not boast of our great churchmen, who have intellectual power and greatness rising high like the steeple of this magnificent

temple basking in the sunlight of God's heaven, but we can boast of the religion that saved Wesley, and we are endeavoring to preach that plain, simple gospel. In a Church of which I was once a member we had a member that would thank God and express his feelings. So on one occasion the official board resolved to see him and ask him if on a certain Sabbath he would not keep quiet, in order that the pastor might preach us a sermon on the crucifixion. He promised that he would. They told him that if he would not shout and clap his hands they would give him a pair of boots. He promised that he would keep quiet. The day came, and the preacher preached on the crucifixion. He remained quiet with patience while the pastor told of the blessed Christ between the heaven and the earth, and spoke of his blood as a substitute for the sacrifice of pigeons and doves, and tears rolled down his cheeks. The old man looked up to heaven and threw his arms across his breast and cried: "Boots or no boots, glory hallelujah!" [Laughter and applause.] Although you are two hundred years ahead of us, and the sons of Japheth have stolen away from the sons of Ham, yet we are coming, coming in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ; and, notwithstanding the circumstances and peculiar surroundings, or what not, we say: "Boots or no boots, glory hallelujah!" [Applause.]

We are endeavoring to aid in this great work; for there is but one Church, and I feel that I want to say to those who constitute the membership of that Church, among those where I have been, that we will be saved with His people; and when we all have gone across the river, and all our creeds have gone down the great stream of eternity, we will be saved not by the Negro Methodist Episcopal Church, not by Methodism, but will be redeemed by God through the blood of Jesus.

I come to you to-day, brethren, and ask that you give us your prayers that we may not only go up in our school work, but that we may go up in character; for it is mind that makes the man, for it is this measure of a man that we want, that we may have also that which purifies and sanctifies, even the love of the Lord Jesus Christ in our hearts.

Again I say, God speed you in your plan; and remember that we, whom you have organized in this country, can exist, and we intend to exist, by the grace of God, and march to victory.

D.

(See page 117.)

ADDRESS OF REV. F. M. BRISTOL, D.D.

Fathers and Brethren Beloved: In the name of the Methodist Episcopal Church I have the honor to bring fraternal greeting and the assurances of profound esteem and hearty good-will to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, representatively assembled in General Conference. In this agreeable duty I have the honor to accompany that distinguished layman, honored alike in Church and State, the Hon. Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia, ex-Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In the olden time an ambassador would be expected, on occasion of great moment, to bear his message

in a case of precious fabric and in sentences embossed with gold. We bring our fraternal greeting in our hearts, and only with the golden language of sincerity would we adorn the expression of our Christian love.

As a ministerial delegate I am not expected to address nor to represent ecclesiastical politicians. I do not speak to nor for that happily decreasing element of hyper-conscientious agitators whose self-imposed mission is to "tear agape the bleeding wounds afresh." I come a messenger to and of that great progressive Methodism which is spiritual-minded enough to see that "there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit; there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord; and there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh in all."

Permit me, sir, to assure you that your fraternal delegates are most cordially welcomed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The messages they bring grow in interest and importance. More and more unction blesses their words, closer and closer do they seem bound to us in Christian fellowship, and our people take increasing delight in entertaining them with a generosity which we will allow none can excel except those who were born and bred to the graces of Southern hospitality.

We have reason to acknowledge the considerate wisdom of your choice in sending as your last fraternal messenger to the Methodist Episcopal Church Rev. Samuel A. Steel, D.D. You knew by happy experience that Methodist preachers and Methodist laymen admire that charming combination of human power, the thoughtful mind, the generous heart, and the eloquent tongue; and while with vigor of thought and remarkable felicity of expression your delegate delivered your message, we were assured that it came not only from the lips of an eloquent speaker, but also from the great heart of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Brethren, I shall count it one of the joys of my life if I may be able to convey to you the message of good-will with the warmth and sincerity with which the Methodist Episcopal Church has sent it. These fraternal meetings and interchanges of Christian courtesies are not meaningless formalities. They grow significant. God grant that they may preserve a spiritual if they may not result in cementing an organic union between us that will prove a blessing of joy and power to our entire American Methodism!

I cannot speak of these two great sister Churches as of two Methodisms any more than I can speak of the two great political parties of this country as of two Americanisms. In the spirit of Methodism, as in the spirit of Americanism, we are one—one in the inheritance of the faith delivered to the saints, one in the genius of a liberty-achieving Protestantism, one in the wealth of our holy Methodist traditions, one in kinship with the mighty men "that made the old time splendid," one in that diviner unity for which the Saviour prayed, one in our hopes of the ultimate triumphs of the cross and of the everlasting glory of the saints in light.

Mr. President, we have heard from the eloquent lips of your messengers, and not from them alone, that God has given you great prosperity in the conversion of souls and the large increase of your Church-membership, in the development of your educational facilities, in the growth and success of your missions in Mexico, South America, China, Japan, and all the regions beyond.

We have watched your triumphant advances against the strongholds of sin and idolatry and a world's unrighteousness not with the eye of envy, but as Lafayette at Yorktown watched the gallant assault of Hamilton upon the works of the enemy, with an eye of grateful admiration. We hail your achievements with thanksgiving, and pray the blessing of God upon you and your great work in multiplied grace and power. We felicitate ourselves that this joy in the success of Methodism is mutual, and our congratulations are reciprocal. As a people and a ministry that glory in nothing but the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ we have reached "the purer air and broader view" where we can join each other to hail the victories of the cross; and we are ever ready to raise the holy pæan, whoever may be the honored head to plant the crimson standard on the heights, and win another field for God and righteousness.

We congratulate you, dear brethren, on your maintenance of the genuine spirit and purpose of Methodism. In origin and development this Methodism has been a revival movement, educational and missionary in method. It will not be claimed that it introduced a new theology, though it gave a new emphasis and spirit to the doctrines it taught, and, to its glory be it said, Methodism has carried from the rear to the forefront of theological thought the standard of the Arminian scheme. To that rational and scriptural standard is now rallying the progressive faith of evangelical Christianity. It cannot be said that Methodism has found its chief strength in its polity, nor that its boast should be in the splendor of its ecclesiasticism. It has not attempted to formulate for the people their expression of religious hope and feeling in an elaborate ritualism, but has believed in the holy power and influence of religious spontaneity of free, independent, and individual expression of religious conditions in personal testimony, in voluntary prayer, in congregational singing, in the exultant hallelujahs that signal the victories of faith and the triumphs of redeeming grace.

Our Methodist Episcopal ecclesiasticism is proving itself to be the most efficient machinery that has ever been invented by human wisdom for utilizing all its available forces for all they are worth, in reaching all men, at all times, in all places, with all the light and power of the all-sufficient gospel. We do not believe in the ecclesiastical tinker. We believe in the machine, as we believe in keeping the rules and not mending them. But, as with the Cunarder, so with Methodism; we know that her progress, her speed, her ability to breast the waves, wrestle with the tempests, and bear her precious burden heavenward, depend more upon the power within than upon the machinery. Great, stanch, sea-worthy as may be our Methodist Episcopal ecclesiasticism, without the controlling presence and power of the Holy Ghost it would soon become a lumbering and useless hulk. Evangelistic life, missionary spirit, and educational power, these are still and ever must be characteristics of a progressive and aggressive Methodism.

Brethren, we rejoice with you that Methodism is still a revival. From the Northern lakes to the Southern gulf, from Atlantic to Pacific, from Mexico to Brazil, from Brazil to Africa, from Africa to China, from China to the uttermost parts of the earth Methodism means revival. This it has meant to these two great sister Churches by whose efforts 650,000 souls have been

brought to their altars during the last four years. Our cry has been, "A million dollars for Missions!" but the grander cry in trumpet tones rings forth from all our American Methodism, "A million souls for Christ!"

In 1735 John Wesley came to Georgia as a missionary to the Indians. Missionary zeal was the first characteristic manifestation of the newly awakened religious genius of the founder of Methodism. On that missionary journey, and in that unhappy missionary adventure, Wesley was providentially led to see his deepest spiritual need, and to seek for that experience of the witness of the Spirit without which there could have been no Methodism. American Methodism is indebted to the missionary spirit of British Methodism. In the Conference held at Leeds in 1769 Mr. Wesley said: "We have a pressing call from our brethren in New York to come over and help them. Who will go?" Richard Boardman and Joseph Pilmoor volunteered to go as missionaries to America, and a collection was then and there raised to pay their passage and to assist the brethren in New York. Since that day the Methodists have heard from India, China, Japan, Africa, Italy, Mexico, South America, and the isles of the sea the same Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us;" and the same spirit which sent Boardman and Pilmoor with financial aid to our great-grandfathers is inspiring American Methodism to send missionaries to the great-grandfathers of coming Christian empires.

Christianity is missionary. Jesus said unto his Church: "Go;" "Go ye into all the world;" "Go disciple all nations." In obedience to that command the missionary has carried the gospel to every land and with the gospel every civilized good. There is no philosophy of modern history worth the writing or the reading that does not recognize the history-making power of the Christian missionary. The most tremendous force for righteousness and moral revolution in modern progress has been the teacher divinely sent. The torch-bearers of new eras, the heralds of new enlightenments to the nations of the earth have been not conquering soldiers, not commercial adventurers, not clever diplomats, but consecrated missionaries. When I began a serious study of history I scanned the battle-fields to find the most powerful fashioners of social manners and national destinies. But the more I studied the profounder grew the conviction that back of famous generals, making their greatness possible, were wise statesmen and legislators. So I began to look into senates and parliaments for the truly great end, the historically potential. But I found that these framers of constitutions and architects of states were largely what they had been religiously taught to be. Therefore Alfred, Charlemagne, and the signers of '76, there laying the foundations and building the superstructure and law-protected liberty, could not have been possible without the work of certain taller men—men who stood back of them, men lifting the cross before the eyes of savagery, men heralding the divine Christ to idolatrous tribes, men opening in the darkness of heathenism that heavenly word which was destined to become a lamp to the feet and a light to the path of every nation's progress. And so to-day the men who crowd our admiring vision as the mighty of the past, as the truly heroic, as the "men with Christian empires in their brains," are those missionaries who have gone forth into the darkness ere the prophecy of morning had touched the hills or the stubborn soil had yielded the promise of a harvest,

and with their giant stride and swing have planted great hereafters in the now, have scattered the vital seed from which have sprung the constitutions, the sociologies, the letters, arts, and laws which make each dawning day more splendid than the past.

Carlyle insists that "the true epic of our time is not 'Arms and the man,' but 'Tools and the man,' an infinitely wider kind of epic." But he who shall give us the profoundest philosophy of our modern history must come to say: "The true epic of our times is not 'Arms and the man' nor 'Tools and the man,' but 'The Cross and the man'—infinitely the widest kind of epic." Study St. Paul to find the most potent instrument of divine Providence in the overthrow of pagan empire and the founding of a new and righteous sociology.

Follow the missionary routes from St. Paul's day to this, and you follow the course of civilization. Twelve centuries ago Augustine left Rome to evangelize the Anglo-Saxons, the barbarous ancestors of Bacon, Shakespeare, Milton, Wesley, Newton, and Gladstone. A century later Boniface went from England as a missionary to the tribes of Germany, the pagan ancestors of Goethe, Schiller, Luther, Mozart, and Bismarck. Yes, we are the descendants of idolaters, and less than forty generations removed from an ancestry of barbarians. But to-day, with a literature greater than the Greeks, a science greater than the Egyptians, a jurisprudence greater than the Romans, and a moral genius and purpose greater than the Hebrews, this dominant Anglo-Saxon civilization becomes the miracle of history, wrought by divine power through the heroic agency of the missionary. The same missionary spirit that came with light to the heathen darkness of our ancestors thrills the bounding heart of the nineteenth century Methodism, and forth from our fire-touched altars pour consecrated missionaries toward all the gleaming horizons, crying: "The world for Christ," "the heathen for his inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession!" Back of this consecration stands the most benevolent Christian laity the world has ever known, crying to the advancing missionary hosts in the very spirit and language of the Lord Jesus, "Ask and it shall be given unto you," and into these two missionary treasuries annually pours the golden stream of \$1,700,000, and the fountain of this grand benevolence is as deep and exhaustless as the manhood and womanhood of Methodism. We rejoice, brethren, to report with you a glorious advance along all our missionary lines. Not only Christianity, but Methodist Christianity, seems remarkably well adapted to every clime and color and tongue and name of all the sons of man. It is one of the highest civilizing agencies of history.

Methodists are not given to a blind idolatry of John Wesley, but with all intelligent people they appreciate the fact that this revival and missionary movement called "Methodism" originated in the brain of a Greek lecturer of classic tastes and profound erudition. It is worthy of note that the moral reformation of the Italian renaissance was attempted by Savonarola, a professor of the College of Bologna; the Bohemian reformation was started by Huss, a professor of the University of Prague; the German Reformation was championed by Luther, a professor of the University of Wittenberg; the reformation in France was promoted by Calvin, a professor of the University

of Strasburg; and the reformation in England was brought to its highest spiritual expression by John Wesley, a professor of the University of Oxford. John Wesley's father and his grandfathers and his great-grandfathers on both sides were not only ministers, but college-bred men of classical tastes and liberal education. The first people that were called "Methodists," though often of the humbler class, were instructed in the faith of the gospel by scholars of profound learning and orators who spoke with the elegance of classic English. Not that all those early Methodist preachers were scholars, but the chief among them were men of educational training. It gave me no little pleasure, on one occasion, to listen to Archdeacon Farrar, as he preached his annual charity sermon in St. Margaret's Chapel, Westminster. The discourse was replete with all those graces of thought and diction for which that preacher is justly distinguished. But in that sermon of rare beauty he came to his most impassioned climax with a quotation from John Wesley. I am confident that it was not my Methodism alone that took pride in the sentiments and language of Wesley, quoted from a Church of England pulpit. It was intellectual admiration for the genius, learning, and eloquence of the man that brought to my mind the simile, "Wesley's words in Farrar's sermon are like apples of gold in pictures of silver." The history of the Methodist pulpit is adorned with the names of men who, either by self-training or the advantages of the schools, have achieved a fame for pure and lofty eloquence that will live forever with the best traditions of the Church. With legitimate pride American Methodists recall the sacred fire of McKendree and the wit of Jesse Lee, Asbury's resistless logic and Capers's golden speech, the stately eloquence of Bascom and Thomson's classic grace, Soule's astute legal wisdom and Summers's scholarship, the philosophic depth of Whedon and the learning of McClintock, Simpson's pathetic unction and the rare acumen of McTyre.

"We sprung from loins of stalwart men," and have inherited from our fathers the conviction that no language is too pure, no style too chaste, no logic too vigorous, no scholarship too thorough, no eloquence too rich and copious to convey the divine beauties and heavenly charms of the gospel of Him who spoke as never man spake in wonderful words of life. Methodism believes in an educated ministry; and though eloquence seems to belong by nature to this warm and luxuriant Southern genius, you believe in an educated eloquence, in a scholarly eloquence, in a Wesleyan and Pauline eloquence—an eloquence that is eloquent with sanctified wisdom, knowledge, truth, and earnestness. In this respect the Methodist Episcopal Church would unite with you in maintaining a high standard of ministerial education. Our thirteen theological institutions—and conspicuously Drew, Garrett, Gammon, and Boston—prosperous beyond the dreams of their noble founders, are sending into our pulpits and mission fields a class of men whose gifts, graces, and attainments fit them for a nineteenth century work and a nineteenth century success.

Methodism believes in an educated people, and in this it possesses the true enlightening and elevating genius of Christianity. Literature, science, and art have followed the Church of Christ in its evangelizing progress. The revival of Greek learning in England is due to Theodore, Archbishop of Can-

terbury. The first library in that country was established by Egbert, Archbishop of York. Oxford, the cradle of Methodism, was founded by William, Rector of Durham. Glasgow University was founded by Bishop Thornbull, and Cambridge by Joffred, a Cistercian abbot. From these centers has streamed the light by which nations have found their way to greatness. When the religion which had been planting schools and colleges throughout Europe came on into America it brought the educational spirit and purpose. Harvard University was founded by a minister who consecrated £700 to the enterprise. The clergymen brought their books together, and Yale was founded on those books. Methodism, born in the halls of Oxford, nourished on Greek roots, rocked in the cradle of sacred poetry, introduced to Church history by classical scholars, came with a power not only to melt the heart of humble and unlettered toil, but also to charm the highest intellectuality of the age. At one and the same time it began to build the mourner's bench and the student's desk, the chapel and the college. When it swept on into America, stigmatized—nay, glorified—as the Church of the ignorant and the poor, it came with an educating light, and in a single century it has built in this country not only fifty thousand churches, but also more than two hundred educational institutions. Humble indeed have been the beginnings of these schools. Cambridge University, of England, began in a barn. Many a Methodist college was begun at a hitching-post or a stump in the frontier forest. But now by hundreds rise the flourishing schools in which American Methodism has invested more than thirty million dollars. The Methodist Episcopal Church prides herself on the fact that with you she has preserved the educational no less than the evangelistic genius that ennobled her origin. With you she believes that by the power of sanctified knowledge, by the enlightenment of universal education, the Spirit of God would lead the people into all truth, and the truth shall make them free. From these colleges of Methodism are to come poets, statesmen, scientists, teachers, reformers, ministers, presidents, the ornaments of the age to be. Think of the influence of Oxford on English history in sending forth from her halls such men as Tyndale, Bacon, Raleigh, Sidney, Johnson, Addison, Whitefield, Wesley. Think of the power of Cambridge in her sons—Chaucer, Coverdale, Spenser, Milton, Dryden, Cromwell, Newton, Pitt, Macaulay, Wilberforce, and Tennyson. Dream, if you can, with all the extravagance of bright imagination, of the greatness and glory which these colleges, even of Methodist planting, may yet reflect upon this people and this nation. The living Church, the Church of the present, the Church of the future, the eternal Church, must be an educating light and intellectualizing power to the race. Such must be our beloved Methodism.

Brethren, do not think that I have been delegated to boast of our development and prosperity more than to congratulate you in the name of our common Lord upon the splendid success of your devout labors. Indulge me, however, in the privilege of calling your attention to some of the new features of our growing Church. New days bring new problems. An aggressive Methodism must adjust itself to its opportunity. In the growth of our large cities—centers of power and centers of danger—the immigration of vast numbers of foreigners who pour into these centers has pressed upon the Church the problem

of their evangelization. It has been found that in cities of rapid growth, like New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, these foreign populations will often mass in localities to the number of twenty, thirty, or even forty thousand souls, without an evangelical Church or Sunday-school. By the wise and tireless benevolence of our laymen local city mission and Church Extension societies have been organized in several cities. They plant and support missions in the neglected districts, open Sunday-schools, gather in the children by thousands, conduct preaching and revival services, form classes which rapidly grow into self-sustaining societies, and build chapels, or make possible by assistance the building of churches for the accommodation of these societies as they grow to need them. Methodism is making a rapid and healthy growth in all the cities where these societies have been established. Chicago Methodism is putting \$15,000 into this work annually, while New York Methodism has reached \$30,000 or \$40,000. There is no work of a local character, in the estimation of our thoughtful and benevolent laymen, where a dollar will go farther in its evangelizing power, or where the Church can reach the race more quickly with the gospel, or be of greater service as a safeguard to the peace of society and the stability of the nation than in this city mission work.

We invite your congratulations on another newly developed gospel agency in our Church. It has doubtless been a frequent question with the thoughtful why, in a polity so ambitious, so extensive and complicate, so world-wide and heaven-high in its aim, so liberal in genius as our Episcopal Methodism, has there been such scant provision made for utilizing the next to divine powers of womanhood. The noble activity and success of woman in gospel temperance and in home and foreign missionary work have swept away the old prejudices which were once called arguments against the more public Christian activity of woman. Many new doors have been providentially opened to invite her to a wider usefulness for Christ and humanity. Out of the woman's missionary idea grew the training school idea, and out of the training school idea, which has prepared women for city, home, and foreign mission fields, grew the revival of that Christianizing agency of the apostolic age, the office of deaconesses. And almost before history knew it the Methodist deaconesses were here, just as before Wesley knew it or could prevent it, the Methodist lay evangelist was here. The Methodist Episcopal Church had the pious wisdom to interpret the providential character of this movement; and the last General Conference, recognizing the fact that that there were and were to be deaconesses in the Church, said: "The duties of the deaconesses are to administer to the poor, visit the sick, pray with the dying, care for the orphan, seek the wandering, comfort the sorrowing, save the sinning, and, relinquishing wholly all other pursuits, devote themselves in a general way to such forms of Christian labor as may be suited to their abilities." These devout women are educated to this work by a two years' course of training. A large proportion of them take special instruction in scientific nursing in our hospitals. For the accommodation of these workers homes for deaconesses have been established in Chicago, Boston, New York, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Washington, and Minneapolis. These homes are not nunneries. These deaconesses are not nuns, not

bound by any oath to continue in the work for life. They are free to lay aside this mode of activity at any time. The homes are open to visitors at all hours of the day. There is no Romishness about them. They are centers of heavenly light to the dark places. And these elect ladies, free as your own daughters, are God's gentle and gracious ministers to the poor and sick and dying. They go to where our poor humanity are suffering in squalor, sin, and wretchedness. No filthiness is so loathsome, no disease so contagious as to daunt the courage of their kindness or check the zeal of their devotion. They toil without recompense of gold, but they are growing rich in the abounding favor of God. The name of deaconess is the synonym of charity in all the Churches, and the blessings of the people follow these angels of mercy as in the spirit of their Master they go about our cities doing good.

Another branch blossoming with the promise of abundant fruitfulness has sprung forth in the growth of our Church. It is well known to you that in this age of intense activity, intellectual, social, spiritual, and evangelistic, there have been developing in the Church various young people's societies. Each has sprung into existence vitalized by some newly emphasized idea that may have been growing into neglect. It was the social idea, or the literary and educational idea, or the holiness idea, or the revival idea. The development of these societies was a sign of the times. It demonstrated the existence of a power in the Church that was growing restless of its limitations and was demanding greater and more varied opportunity. It also said: "There is more power in the youth of the Church than is being utilized; there is more lightning here than you have harnessed." Doubtless each society had its own indisputable *raison d'être*, but it came to be seen that the broadest Christian culture and usefulness of the young people of the Church demanded their organization into one society all-comprehensive in its moral and educational scope. A society was demanded combining the ideas of Christian and denominational education, of sociability, and of evangelistic activity, a society broad enough to give room to our young people for the freest intellectual and spiritual growth, and for the most extensive Christian activity. Such a society has been realized in the Epworth League. It is now one year old and has a membership of one hundred and fifty thousand of the most progressive young people in Methodism. In the interest of this society and of the young people generally the *Epworth Herald* has been founded, a bright, thoughtful, spiritual paper, published weekly and promising a wide circulation. We expect the Epworth League will be a social power in the Church to largely settle the vexed question of worldly amusement. We expect it will be a power for a higher intelligence and broader culture to counteract the influences of pernicious, infidel, and impure literature. We expect it will be a power of revival and salvation, a power for evangelical propaganda, and a power for a more fraternal unification in American Methodism. Pardon me if I have the desire to find this power in every new thing.

And now, my brethren, to approach a vital theme, may I not make bold to affirm that the time has come when, to be progressive, to measure up to the demands of the age, to realize the highest prophesied destiny of our glorious Christianity, we must hail with sincere joy every honest, legitimate agency

which promises to close up the ranks and unify the aims and purposes, if not the methods, of this growing and aggressive American Methodism?

It is said that our fathers will never see eye to eye; in the nature of the case the memories of the past will retard the growth of fraternity. But sons of Wesley and sons of God, we believe in the regenerated nature of the case, that the hopes of the future will dominate the memories of the past, and fraternity is the precious burden of the brightest prophecy. I find that the most irreconcilable men of the country on both sides, whether in the Church or out of it, are not the men who measured swords upon the field of battle, but men who would measure ink bottles over the tombs and monuments of the brave and gallant dead, politicians who care more for place than peace, more for the spoils of office than for the sanctity of law and order. Those braver, grander men of the chivalric spirit urge us out of the dust and out of the stars, they urge us to a broad and generous fraternity. Two soldiers rose in my congregation during a revival to give their testimony. One had fought with Logan, the other with Stonewall Jackson. The latter was a Virginian, and the son of a Methodist preacher, and he had recently been converted at the altar. That night, with an eloquence that electrified the congregation, he cried to the other soldier: "Brother, we fought under different banners during the war, and followed different generals; but to-night we march together, keeping step to the same music; the cross alone is our standard, and Jesus leads us on." It was Southern; it was Christian; it was thrilling. The praises of God filled the sanctuary. O brethren, have not the greater soldiers met beyond the taps and reveille to grasp each other's hand in lasting brotherhood? and does not the very pathos of their earthly sleep and silence urge us to the moral greatness of universal fraternity? What we have neither the conscience nor the courage to do, we should never have the audacity to demand. But is it not possible for a wise and divinely enlightened people to bury their prejudices without burying their principles? May not our fraternity last a quadrennium—nay, a millenium? If, as its delegate, I extend to you the fraternal hand of the Methodist Episcopal Church, I do not propose to withdraw it from your warm grasp when I depart. Hold it. We must be in touch; it is in the prayer of all Methodism, it is in the grand "Amen" of God. Brethren, we hear a great deal in these days about the "New South." There is magic in the words. They made the lips of Grady eloquent, they graced the speech of Gordon, they fell like music from the lips of Dr. Steel. But is there not a "New North?" Is it the "New South" and the Old North? God forbid. Let it be the New South and the New North, the New East and the New West, and let the voice of the reconciling Providence be heard in progress, prosperity, and fraternity. "Behold, I make all things new."

There are vast problems for this new age to consider, possibly to solve. And Methodism stands related to every moral issue of the times. She has held her proud position in the van of God's advancing hosts by a thoughtful study and candid discussion of every social question that has affected public morals. What is Christianity here for if not to Christianize sociology and save the community as well as the individual?

The temperance question, the labor question, the race question, the ques-

tion of social purity, of the Sabbath, of the common school, and of foreignisms are all here. They will not down. We are face to face with them. Methodism cannot, without moral suicide, assume an indifferent or an unrighteous attitude on any of these great issues. Do not think that I speak without premeditation when I submit that not one of these problems is a local issue. They are all vital questions, affecting the very integrity of the social fabric and of Christian civilization. They are not Northern issues, nor Southern issues merely—they are American issues—nay, moral issues—are universal issues.

The temperance war is on. It is not a local problem. Kansas is but one of the battle-fields. Iowa is but one of the battle-fields. Georgia is but one of the battle-fields. The map of this war covers the continent. The recent decision of the Supreme Court has opened our eyes to the fact that prohibition Iowa is not safe so long as Illinois can pour her "original packages" of bottled hell into that temperance State, and so long as Missouri may distill whisky for Kansas, and Massachusetts may brew beer for Maine. The prohibition State becomes a lamb in the midst of howling wolves to be torn to pieces and devoured. The temperance sentiment of the country must be a Christian sentiment, united sentiment, a universal, a national sentiment. In its development no organization on the continent has a greater opportunity, a greater responsibility, a greater power, than our total abstinence and prohibition Methodism. I am not pleading for a political Christianity, nor for a political Methodism. I am pleading for such a universal development of conscience and sentiment on this temperance problem as that legislators who are paid to make laws for the people and not for parties will give us temperance laws, and mayors and governors who pledge themselves to execute the law will not dare, even for party ends, to violate their oath of office. It has been stated by no less an authority than Theodore L. Cuyler that the first important publication in this country in the direction of temperance was "An Inquiry into the Effects of Ardent Spirits upon the Human Mind and Body," written in 1785 by Dr. Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. I respectfully challenge the historical correctness of the statement in the name of a little book known as the "Methodist Discipline," wherein from the founding of the Methodist Episcopal Church total abstinence has been demanded of the people called "Methodists." The General Rules were not in the first edition of the Discipline of 1785, but in the questions and answers was the doctrine of total abstinence for ministers and laymen. It may be doubted whether any agency has been more potent in the development of temperance sentiment in this country than Methodism, including its founder, that leader in the van-guard of reform, John Wesley. We belong to the apostolic succession of teetotalers and to the school of the prohibition prophets. Methodism stands for prohibition, as it stands for God, and home, and native land.

Brethren—I know, for it belongs to our best traditions, to our proudest history, to our highest song—that Southern manhood cherishes above every other institution a home, he honors before every other jewel the good name of woman, and he is the last of men to violate by crime or by the tricks of the law the sanctity of marriage. But let it not seem

out of place for me in such a presence to plead for the development of a more universal Christian sentiment against the increase of divorces in our country. The very existence of the Christian American home is threatened by the laxity of our divorce systems. It may be that at the present time this evil is more characteristic of certain States than of others, and of the North than of the South. It may be that a citizen of Chicago should speak with reserve on this subject. But the moral contagion of easy and numerous divorces spreads from city to city and from State to State. Like gangrene in the body physical is the spread of any social evil in the body social. Divorces are increasing more rapidly in the United States than in any other country. Divorces are increasing in their ratio to marriages and population. During the past ten years the population of the country has increased twenty-five per cent., marriages twenty-eight per cent., and divorces 100 per cent. Methodism is pledged by her Discipline, by her doctrines, by her history, by her hopes to stand for the integrity of the home, and resist every encroachment made upon the sanctity of marriage.

Every person who is awake to the signs of the times acknowledges that in the labor question the Church and the nation are face to face with one of the most difficult economic problems of history, a problem whose solution will test not only the stability of our free institutions, but the civilizing adequacy of our holy Christianity. There can be no doubt that the genetic force at the heart of this rapidly evolving problem is moral. Superficially this is a problem in political economy, but in the last analysis it is a problem in manhood, fundamental in sociology, in government, in Christian evangelization. It is not difficult to find the influences that must wear the blame or glory for the uprising and self-assertion of golden-palmed, sweet-jeweled, American industry. If there be any blame, the very genius of our free institutions is to blame, our common schools are to blame, the enlightening, educating power of the press is to blame, the growth of our common manhood is to blame, and in a very large measure Methodism is to blame. Yes, Methodism is to blame—that Methodism which went to the colliers of Kingswood, the sinners of Cornwall, and the potters of Wedgewood, to the brawny toilers felling the forests and throwing up the highways, to the swarthy sailors of the seas, to the mechanics of the workshop, and spinners in the busy mills, and, in England and America, with its educating and ennobling power has proved to be a pillar of cloud and fire to the advancing hosts of the sons of toil. But are the times so changing that struggling industry no longer feels the warm sympathy of the Church of Christ? Is Methodism losing its spiritual hold on the poor? Have the working men and women become alienated from our communion? Is there any justification for the charge that the Churches court wealth and snub poverty, look up deferentially to capital and look down disparagingly or condescendingly on toil? If so, it was not always true. I am aware that Wesley and Whitefield, like their divine Master, attracted to their ministry many of the learned and wealthy; but the divinity of their ministry, like that of their Lord's, was demonstrated by the fact that the poor had the gospel preached unto them. It was once the glory of Methodism that it was the poor man's Church. Gray sung of "the short and simple annals of the poor." If I were

a poet, I should study the best history of the Church of God, array the names of the great in the religious progress of the world, and then sing of

The long and glorious annals of the poor.

I'd sing of John, the fisherman, and Paul, the maker of tents; of Luther, the son of a miner, and Bunyan, the tinker of Bedford; of Carey, the English cobbler, and Livingston, the spinner of Blantyre. Yes, I'd sing, too, of Clarke, the son of the cotter, and Asbury, the humble mechanic; of Embury, the carpenter, and Strawbridge, the brawny backwoodsman; of Abbott, the hatter's apprentice; of Kavanaugh, the printer, and Morris, the clerk; of the pump-maker Bascom, the farmer-boy Hedding, the poor orphaned Simpson, and the artisan's son, the silver-tongued Janes. Surely from the homes of obscurity and the sturdy loins of the toiling poor have come not a few of those great souls who ornament the history of the Church. And if Methodism to-day can boast of wealth, social refinement, culture, and learning, these belong to a generation that have sprung from the humble. However aristocratic Methodism may assume in some quarters to be to-day, it certainly has not an aristocratic ancestry. If there is a proof possible that Christianity is a saving, refining, educational, uplifting power in human life, that proof is found in the history of Methodism where the gospel has been preached to the poor for their salvation, their refinement, their moral, mental, and social uplift.

Are we losing the wisdom of our fathers? Are we neglecting the poor? Is our message only to the rich and the cultured? Do we think that the power of the Church resides in wealth, refinement, social station, and culture alone, and not also in the hard palm of meanly toil, in the modest virtues of humble life, in the integrity and devotion of our common manhood, and in the fervent, effectual prayer of the righteous poor? There is no Christ in a religion that neglects the poor; there is no divine life in a Church that turns its back upon the laborer. The living Church of Christ must come to the poor, the struggling, the sorrowing, or Christ's kingdom can make no progress, his cross can make no conquests. The rich and educated and influential and benevolent of the future will be the children and grandchildren of the converted, toiling poor to-day. A Church without the poor is a Church without a future. The Church that stands sympathetically near the home and the workshop, and gives a heart of courage to the honest man of toil, will dominate the coming age. It was one of the conspicuous evils of Israel's decline that the wealthy oppressed the hireling in his wages. It was one of the crimes of the best civilization of Greece and of Rome that the laborer was despised and the workshop was looked upon as a place of inferiority. But, thanks to the gospel of the divine Carpenter, a better sociology has dawned. And it is for the Church to preserve the humane elements of the new ethics, and to impress the rising generation with the dignity of labor, the Christian manliness of faithful industry. It is also the duty of the Church to so guard the interests of home and manhood as that the hireling shall not be oppressed in his wages, nor so ground down by excessive toil as to find no time for personal improvement in mind and heart. It is the mission of the Church of God to protest when wealth becomes so greedy, ambitious, and tyrannical as to treat labor as a mere commodity and the laborer as a soulless machine. It is just as undeniably the duty of the Church to warn labor of

the dangers of socialism, the ruinous expense of strikes, the crime of the interference of organizations with the personal liberty of the individual, and the damnable treason of the doctrines of anarchy.

Brethren, you are certainly too brave and manly in your own thoughts and utterances to suppose that I could be silent on this great and pathetic race problem. You know too well the attitude of the Methodist Episcopal Church toward the negro for me to attempt an analysis of the situation. I am not ignorant, brethren, of the fact that the colored people of the South are indebted to your fathers for their Christianity and for their Methodism. Sir, the time is not too remote, nor will it ever be, for the Church to remember the days when Andrew, Massey, Honour, Capers, Dougherty, McKendree, and Asbury were foremost in zeal for the evangelization of the negro. And, knowing the devotion of my own grandmother to the religious training of her servants, I cannot for a moment believe that there was any other than the very spirit of Jesus Christ in the efforts of those godly men to Christianize the negro. But the time came when your altars were in ashes. Think not, my brethren, that your people alone wept over the desolation of your beautiful Zion. But out of the crimson dust came forth again this mighty Southern Methodism, and the growth of your Church since 1865 is one of the marvels of history. Do us not the injustice to suppose that your people alone look with wonder and gratitude upon your last twenty-five years of magnificent development. There came a time when the Methodist Episcopal Church owed it to you, owed it to the memory of your fathers, owed it to the country, owed it to the negro, owed it to posterity, owed it to the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ to assist in the religious and intellectual training of the colored people of the South. We have looked upon this difficult problem of the education and evangelization of the negroes not as a local problem, not as a Southern problem, but as an American problem—nay, as a problem of civilization. It may be a false philosophy, but we have proceeded on the assumption, and still do, that, whatever may be the social or the ethical elements entering into the problem, if the Church of Christ, if our united Methodism can only in the providence of God solve the moral, the spiritual, the educational parts of the problem, the other parts will solve themselves. I know the hearts of our laymen who are contributing to the support of the Freedmen's Aid Society. I know that rarely, very rarely, is a benevolence promoted by a political prejudice. I am safe in saying that with our people their freedmen's aid contributions are as unpolitical and as disinterestedly benevolent in origin and in aim as their missionary or Church extension contributions. Some of our noblest-hearted, finest-brained men and women are giving themselves to this educational work among the negroes, and with most encouraging success. They are leaving the best pulpits and most promising professorships in the North not to come into your midst and boorishly strut about with the chip of impudent challenge on their shoulder, but to put their shoulder side by side with yours beneath the burdening problem that oppresses the whole land, and to lift the heavy night from the soul of a race. Our prayers are with them. Our money must back their devotion. Your sympathy will multiply their power. Sir, when Dr. Steel affirmed with an eloquent sincerity, "We believe as firmly as you do that the negro is a man,

a redeemed man, a free man, and is entitled to all that manhood confers," the splendid sentence and noble truths were greeted with the enthusiasm which they deserved. Remembering those words, the charm and music of them, O Methodists of our great and free America, may we not join hands and hearts and brains and prayers in as great a work as saving India, in as great a work as evangelizing China, in as great a work as Christianizing Japan, in the work of the most thorough spiritual regeneration and most liberal education of the colored people of the United States? Were you not men of a ripe wisdom, men bred to the most generous courtesies of debate, men as true to the promptings of the divine Spirit as those I represent, I might ask for your indulgence in thus expressing my personal feelings and the attitude of the Methodist Episcopal Church toward this great problem.

I have already taxed your courteous patience, and can only emphasize by a word the importance of what we may call the problem of foreignism. It involves the question of the existence of the common school system, of the preservation of the Christian Sabbath, of the dangerous power of great cities, of the integrity of labor, of the security of capital, of the political domination of Romanism. It goes without the saying that the purest Americanism is in the South. But the marvelous industrial developments of the South will soon fill your cities with foreign population. And one of the serious questions, universal, national in its importance, is this: "How shall we make a homogeneous body politic out of our heterogeneous population?" The common school is doubtless the greatest secular factor in the solution of this problem. But the spirit of foreignism is attacking the common school system. And Romanism, foreign in genius and method, is joining every other form of foreignism to close the common school and obtain public moneys for the support of sectarian education. There is a purpose on the part of certain alien-spirited citizens to foreignize the very language in which United States history is to be taught to the coming generation. But a vigorous Americanism is asserting itself and demanding that the common-school shall stand unfettered by any sectarian restrictions, unembarrassed by any denominational interference. This Americanism, broader than any mere Northernism or Southernism, is also demanding that the Sabbath of Paris or of Berlin shall not be substituted for the quiet, peaceful, and holy American Sabbath, the Sabbath of the best Puritans and the best Huguenots. And this Americanism is also protesting in no uncertain tones against the political intrigues of the Romish hierarchy and the cunning attempt of an Italian citizen to make the Mississippi a tributary of the Tiber. Free conscience, free speech, free press, free schools, free Church, free ballot, free men—these are the priceless jewels of a free State, and these are the gifts of a free gospel. It becomes us as Methodists, as five millions of Methodists, to stand strong, firm, united, invincible against the tide of a godless, Sabbath-breaking foreignism, and against the political ambitions of an undemocratic, un-American, unrighteous Romanism.

These, it seems to me, are some of the most pressing problems of this age, and in their attempted solution we may unite our energies and push toward the better understanding and the conquering power of Methodist unity. Methodist unity means Methodist might.

"I am not to fight the battles of my fathers, but of my boys. I am not to vindicate the yesterdays, but to emancipate the to-morrows. The past is dead; the future is to live. I may send myself on, but never back. Standing on the summit of this hour, give me nerve for the next." This is the language of that great Methodism whose outlook is toward the sunrisings and the destinies. Hail, sister Methodism of the South, crowned with your million stars! Hail, royal priesthood, whose feet are beautiful upon the mountains! Hail, fathers of a noble line whose descending mantles still are charged with power! Hail, spirit of fraternity, as we have sat with discord in sackcloth, let us walk with thee in white! I bring you, dear brethren, the blessing of our people; you have the blessing of our God.

BISHOP KEENER'S REPLY.

I have not forgotten that we were—

One people in our early prime,
 One in our stormy youth,
 Drinking one stream of human thought,
 One spring of heavenly truth;
 One in our earliest home on earth,
 One in our heavenly home—
 We'll fight the battle of our Lord,
 Until his kingdom come.

You are ahead of us, sir, in a great many things; but in some things I believe we are before you. This great problem of deaconesses, etc., we have long since solved. Our Church is full of deaconesses. We found an easy route for making them; we simply marry a deaconess to a deacon, and it is done. [Great applause and laughter.]

Dear brother, I think we got ahead of you on the great matter of temperance. I know that you drink spruce beer, but we drink it unfermented. It has been found out that all fermentation is an animalcule, according to Pasteur. We go to the bottom: we employ the Pasteur filter, which filters out the microbes. We drink the purest water in the world, and it is the assurance and the insurance of an entire deliverance from every thing connected with the fermentation.

Now as to fraternity. Ah! mighty ashes sleep in the North and sleep in the South, awaiting the resurrection morn. And when that trump sounds there will be a true fraternity. We are willing to wait till then. So far as concerns those that are gone, I shall not tear down the Vendome column, as the Communists did to their own eternal disgrace. I will let the column stand. We have a hearty, good feeling, a brotherly feeling, a spiritual feeling, but it takes the grace of God to have it. [Applause and laughter.]

It is well for us that the apostle says that we have grace and more grace. Now, sir, there are other great points in which you are ahead of us; you certainly are in your missionary movements. We look at you, sir, with admiration. I know you look at us with admiration. I have no doubt in the world that the admiration of the North for the South, and the South for the North was vastly increased by the events of the war—no doubt of it. That is good out of evil. During the war we were brethren; like Romulus and Remus, we sucked the same wolf. [Great applause and laughter.] I congratu-

late you, and congratulate myself that we are all weaned. [Applause.] I want no more of that for a long time. Now let us sing Hymn 733:

All praise to our redeeming Lord,
Who joins us by his grace.

ADDRESS OF GOV. PATTISON.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: I adopt this form of addressing you as extremely appropriate to the occasion. As one of the delegates appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, I am deputed to extend to you the fraternal greetings of that body, the expression of their brotherly affection and interests, their earnest wishes for your success in the work of the Master, and their prayers for the gift of his spirit and the benediction of his love. Brethren in the universal fatherhood of God; brethren in the common inheritance of the promises of an atoning Saviour; brethren in our general and absolute dependence upon the one Spirit of grace and source of all good; brethren in the hopes and labors of the gospel, I greet you in all Christian fraternity. The fraternal message we bear to you is inspired by a spirit seeking to promote that fellowship one with another so much taught by the divine Master. I have also a personal gratification in appearing before you, if I may be pardoned a personal reference. For more than thirty years my father preached from the pulpits of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and my grandfather died while serving at the altars of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. I have heard the eloquent appeals from the lips of the members of both organizations, and the sweet songs of praise from their congregations. While I had to concede that there were two distinct bodies, I could not resist the hopeful belief that there was but one spirit.

Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love;
The fellowship of kindred minds
Is like to that above.

I nevertheless would be wanting in candor if I did not at the same time lament that this spirit of brotherhood is still not evinced and conserved by a more complete and visible organic unity. I mean neither to accuse nor to excuse any particular body when I express profound regret that I can appear here a delegate in name and profession only—that I must wear one territorial designation and you another, to emphasize the fact that while as to most matters we be “one as the sea,” yet as to organic union we are “distinct as the billows.” I cannot but mention this lamentable fact, and, while regretting most profoundly that it exists, express the earnest hope that this stigma upon the consistency of our professions and this serious obstacle to our increasing efficiency may soon be effaced forever. Let us teach the world around us by practical example the lesson of brotherly love, an example that would be more potent than statute or creed to cement in fraternity real and lasting our common country. For association we ask only, declared Mr. Wesley, “Is thy heart as my heart? If it be, give me thy hand.”

One hundred and fifty years have passed since Wesley and his colleagues came forth from the gates of Oxford, a period covered by two consecutive lives of threescore and ten. The two or three gathered together then, and

called Methodists, have grown to a mighty multitude that numbers its communicants by the millions, its ministers and Churches by the thousands, and has for its parish the world. In our own happy land there are more than four millions and a half of communicants; 30,000 ministers and 47,000 churches or congregations; 63 colleges, with 534 professors, and more than 4,000 students; and periodicals and newspapers with a circulation in a single year running into the millions. Yet the first American Methodist Conference closed its session on the 16th of July, 1773, with nine preachers present and a report of members in the Society of 1,160—more than one-half in Maryland and Virginia.

The Church from which I bring you fraternal greetings has had no small part in the accomplishment of these great results. It has just celebrated the seventieth anniversary of its Missionary Society. It began its existence with an aggregate collection of but \$826. Last year its income was more than a million of dollars. The book-store and publishing house of New York, starting under John Dickins with a borrowed capital of \$600, now has \$2,500,000, and its total receipts since 1799 have reached to nearly \$50,000,000. On every hand the growth and development have been most marked. The grain of mustard-seed which a man took and sowed in his field has grown and become a mighty tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof.

Let me dwell for a moment upon such matters as should prove a *stimulus* to united zeal, and engender a strengthening of the bonds of brotherhood—the glorious achievements of the past, the dangers and duties of the future. We have in common a great heritage in the history and principles of Methodism. It came into the world at an opportune period. It was never more needed than just when it appeared. The spirit of the Reformation had ceased to dwell with men. In its stead came a cold, indifferent, soulless worship. Social, moral, and religious sentiments were in a state of dissolution. The age was especially distinguished for intellectuality. Bolingbroke was its philosopher, Addison its moralist, Pope its minstrel, and Atterbury its preacher." In addition it presents a roll of brilliant names, among which are Steele, Berkeley, Swift, Congreve, Gray, Young, Thomson, Goldsmith, and Johnson, besides a splendid array in the more profound departments of knowledge. At this time James Watt, the "mathematical instrument maker to the university," was laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the steam power of the world was to be built and become a potent instrument in the spread of civilization and Christianity. The advance-guard of the mighty host that was to come into possession of the new world had set out upon its march. With such environments Methodism appeared in the Wesleys and Whitefield. Their purpose was not to form a sect, but to spread "scriptural holiness" over these lands. Not to revive ecclesiastical questions over which Church and Puritan had fought and exhausted each other, but to recall the masses to their Bibles. There was no thought of a Church, but rather to restore Christianity to where its Founder had placed it when he declared at the well of Sychar: "Believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father. . . . The hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshipers shall worship the Father in spirit

and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him. God is a spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth."

The birth of our Church marks a reformation in religious life as distinct and almost as important as that of Luther and Calvin. The former, indeed, was the culmination of the latter—its necessary consequence and best fruit. And while the labors of Wesley and his followers resulted, as did those of Calvin and Luther, in the founding of a new organization, yet Wesley not only founded Methodism, but he injected the spirit and principle of Methodism into all the other Churches from which he drew his adherents. His was not a work of merely tearing down, but of building up; and he left the Anglican and all other evangelical Churches the better, the purer, the more zealous and efficient by reason of his labors. Herein is his great glory, and herein he stands alone among the religious reformers of the world. He did more than found a Church and state a creed: he spread abroad a religious spirit that not alone inflamed his own followers, but that inspired with a purer zeal the professors of God of all denominations, and that is to-day the very salt of evangelical Christian Churches. He breathed upon the dry bones of Protestant orthodoxy, and they became a living force. Methodists may well be proud of Wesley, and all Christians may thank God that he lived. Now, what is this influence, this principle, which Wesley spread abroad and which Methodism stands for? I do not mean what are the doctrines of our creed. These are quite well enough understood. The dogmas, the rubrics, of a Church are no doubt of much importance. A tree can bear no branches without roots. I do not, therefore, minimize these valuable and necessary particulars of every visible Church. But splendid rubric and sound and lengthy creed will not save a Church from dry-rot. The vital juices of a Church are in the spiritual lives of its members. The pews speak louder than the pulpit. The pulpit may inform and edify the pews; but the preacher is in his study while the congregation is in the world buying, selling, trading, working at spindle and loom and in shop and ware-house, making, interpreting, and executing the laws; and it is this congregation that the world sees, is influenced by, and judges the Church by. Hence I say that the pews speak louder than the pulpit, for there proceeds from the lives of the members a far wider, greater influence than from its creed.

And it is just herein that is to be found the vital spark of Methodism. It taught that creed and catechism, church-going and church-joining did not constitute religion. It did not ignore all or any of these. Indeed, it used and rigidly insisted upon them all; but it protested against the undue exaltation of these formalities merely into the essence of religion. It taught that the life of the man was of the first and greatest importance—the life that he lives everywhere: in the shop, at the bench, in the house, at the fireside, and everywhere else, as well as at the church and on the Sabbath. In other words, Methodism came to teach a world dead in formalism that religion is a thing to live by, and not merely to believe in, and that the chosen recipients of Christ's grace were to be found among the lowliest of men rather than among the highest; that the weak things of this world were to confound the mighty. With Methodism thus teaching, thus preaching, no wonder "the common people heard it gladly," no wonder that as she went with this gospel on her

lips into the lanes and by-ways she soon transformed a nation of merely nominal Christians into a people of pious life and godly example. Therefore above all things, and in its heart's core, Methodism is a protest against mere formalism in religion.

And now, brethren, is not this protest needed to-day as much as in Wesley's time? Does not Christendom need to hear it thundered in her ears? Does not Methodism herself need it as much as any? Is not formalism and respectable conformity sapping the life of our Churches? Is Methodism the Church of the lowly as it once was? Are Methodists the scorn of a sinful world as they once were? Are the lives of the "Methody folk," as they were derisively called, as distinct from the lives of the worldly as they once so conspicuously were? I ask these questions of ourselves rather than of others, because it is more seemly that we clean and garnish our own house first. Would those field preachers of Wesley's day be tolerated in the pulpits of the Methodist churches of our great cities? Would Wesley himself be long listened to after the first wave of curiosity had subsided by the paid pews of the present day? O what glorious soldiers of the cross were those early preachers! How they ever kept before them the injunction of the apostle: "He must increase, but I must decrease!" How clearly, simply, boldly they declared the gospel message! They pandered neither to wealth nor power. They assailed sin in all its forms, though the proudest and most powerful sinner in all the land stood before them. They had not one message for peer and another for people; but they ever held up to all classes and conditions the same truths, the same promises, the same warnings, the same condemnations. They were not courtly in manner nor graced in the elegances of life. Nay, many of them had read little else than their Bible, but this they knew by heart. They would have made but poor lecturers and sorry editors; but their lips had been touched, as it were, by a live coal from the altar, and by their fervent, faithful teachings and devoted lives the plainest of these plain preachers transformed whole communities from idleness, vice, and indifference to thrift, piety, and zeal. "The hungry sheep looked up," and were fed. These, brethren, were the preachers and this the preaching that gave Methodism its distinctive characteristics, its vitalizing elements, which, under God, enabled it to accomplish so much for his kingdom in this world. These elements, indeed, are the bone and sinew, the muscle and marrow of Methodism. Without them she would be as Samson shorn of his locks. Is there not some danger that she may lay her head in the Delilah's lap of formalism that infects so much the religion of to-day? Woe to her usefulness if she should!

In all that goes to make up the attractive features of other denominations Methodism is inherently wanting. She cannot claim distinctive reverence because of age or historic splendor, for imposing ceremony or attractive ritual, for conspicuous learning or elegant scholarship, nor is she intrenched in social or official grandeur. Indeed, her beginning was a revolt against most of these as a hinderance to vital piety, and to-day more even than in her infancy is she needed to be heard "as the voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the hord; make his paths straight."

BISHOP KEENER'S REPLY.

Dear Brother: We believe you are a sincere man, and you have struck a true chord, sir. We want nothing but deep, Christian sincerity to bring all our differences together, in so far as they need to be softened and neutralized. It can only be done through the blessed Saviour. It can only be done through that divine antagonism to sin which God gives to us. On that great battlefield we are one. We have the same harness, we have the same standard, we have the same hope of victory. Never mind the division; never mind whether one moves forward and marches under the standard of the lion, and another under the standard of the eagle. Even Israel had her banners and her clans. Never mind; we are following the same mark; we move along in parallel lines; we attack the same foe, and when victory is gained at one end of the column it will be heard in its shout and pæan at the other. [Applause.]

We have had very great pleasure, sir, in hearing both you and your distinguished colleague; very great indeed, and we are very hearty in expression. We mean all we say; and, sir, I believe, as I have said, that we can stand up and look at each other and admire each other, and if we were melted together we should have no audience. There are very mysterious forces at work in the South, the attraction of cohesion reducing all to solidity, so that they speak of the "Solid South." I declare to you I cannot analyze it. You sit off and wonder at it, and look at us as we sit off and look at the Pension Bureau, and can't get in. [Great applause and laughter.] I have but a word to say, lest there might be some misunderstanding upon a great question of a great problem. I have my own way of solving it after very long acquaintance with the elements necessary to its solution. I may say, sir, in the first place, that, be well assured, we are spending more money in the South for common schools in proportion to our property than you are in the North, and I speak by the census, and know what I say. And be assured that we are spending \$4,000,000 a year for the education of this brother in black of whom you have heard. Now, we are very glad to see the help that is coming, but it is a mere nothing as compared with what we are doing. Who pays this four million dollars? Who constitutes the great body of the people of the South? Why, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. [Laughter and applause.] We are doing a great deal—in fact, I won't say we are doing too much—but our own children, sir, are at school but a very small part of the year. We do for others—those who pay no taxes—what you good friends are praying and wishing and wondering is not done. It is done. We have made a good record there, a very fine record. We have a good conscience. [Laughter and applause.] I just mention this lest there might be some misunderstanding. As a Church we have done a vast amount for the colored man. I preached for twenty years every Sunday afternoon to a colored congregation, and had in my care a great part of that time two thousand negroes. I know what I am talking about. We did a magnificent work. We do not allow anybody to undervalue it. There it stands. There it is, speaking for itself. We have had the care of these wards, or whatever you may be pleased to call them, for a great while; we raised them up from Dahomey to where they are. We had 250,000 of them under our care, and they came from Africa. I do not know what they were when they came,

but when we got through with them they were Bishops and Senators. [Great applause and laughter.] And if you are educating a people, you cannot be expected to educate them forever and ever and ever. As with the missionaries in the Sandwich Islands, when their work is done let them retire. We have done our work grandly, conscientiously, and we have now a solidly white Church, for which we thank God. [Applause.] We have four or five hundred colored people, sextons generally [laughter], who have joined out of compliment to us; but then we have alongside of us, as you heard to-day, a grand body of men united to us, who are running along upon parallel lines—our own colored people—and we have solved that problem as far as the Church is concerned. Do not let anybody deceive you; there is nothing to be done. Do not send down to the waste and neglected places, as if nothing has been done. It is all a mistake, sir. There are 16,400 public schools for the colored people, and of this number 15,800 are taught by colored teachers. What tremendous work that is! No, sir; these people have graduated; they have gone off to themselves, and God is with them. I just mention this for your encouragement. You live a little beyond the border, and it is hard to get news exactly true, but I am in a position to convey the truth. [Great applause and laughter.]

I repeat, sir, that we are glad to have had you with us, and we hope when you go back home you will carry a good report from this land. There are two of you, and you can carry the bunch of grapes between you. As of old, but two had faith.

E.

(See page 170.)

ADDRESS OF REV. S. G. STONE, D.D.

Mr. President and Brethren of the General Conference: It is with a due sense of the honor put upon me by my brethren of the Church, whose messenger I am, that I appear before you as the bearer of their fraternal greetings, with the assurance of our profound sympathy with this great Church, and the highly successful and important work you are accomplishing not only in your own land, but for those foreign people among whom your missionaries are planting the standard of our blessed Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Though before that period deeply interested in your operations, as a great and aggressive Church, we have been especially observant of you, since our first fraternal delegate, the majestic Douglass, returned to us with his great heart and head full of your achievements, and in thrilling words told us of your marvelous success and of your apostolic zeal. That interest has been still further intensified by the visits of the distinguished men from your body, whom it has been our high privilege to greet upon occasions similar to this—men who will live in our memories, by reason of their eloquent utterances on our platform and from our pulpit, and who made for themselves a place in our affectionate esteem second to none of the distinguished visitors who have honored us with their presence; and if any further *stimulus* to our regard for you were needed, it was furnished by the tidings brought us by my immediate predecessor, the eloquent and gifted Dr. Briggs, who four

years ago visited you at the city of Richmond. Your literature is also familiar to many of us, and the names of your illustrious heroes whose zeal for Christ and whose high endowments ranked them as princes in Israel, are with us household words. In such expression I bring these greetings of the Methodism of Canada to you of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assuring you that if our climate be more rigorous than yours our hearts are as warm as any that throb under the most genial skies. What that northern part of this continent which we occupy is in its resources and possibilities is probably to many, if not to most of the people of the Sunny South, if not indeed to those of a larger area of this nation, an unsolved problem. Your country is so vast, its resources are so unlimited, the regions yet waiting development are so great, its business competition is so keen, the problems—social, political, and religious—which are constantly springing up, and which are of such vital consequence to your teeming millions, are so many, the assimilation of the vast immigration pouring into your country from all nations, and composed, to a considerable extent, of restless, feverish men, who by reason of tyranny in the land of their birth, and in whose breasts hatred to oppression and class legislation have so long rankled, have lost faith in the fraternity of all governments, and have become hostile to all laws of restraint—these are reasons which may excuse busy men occupied with the solution of problems of such magnitude, if they find little time and have less inclination to give much attention to the affairs of other people who give them no trouble and mind their own business.

It may be also that to some extent this may be attributable to those geographies which, by reason of the limited information they give of Canada, and by the peculiar methods of illustrating the subdivisions of North America which they have adopted, leave their students to infer that ours is a country of perpetual snow, mostly inhabited by a people who have nowhere else to go, or had not wisdom enough to choose between such a country and that south of the great lakes which constitute your northern boundary; or it may be that there has been a fixed persuasion that the shrewdness of American diplomacy had secured all this continent which was worth having, and therefore that the rest of it was of little consequence to anybody. If, by reason of any or all of these considerations, it has been assumed that Canada makes such an insignificant figure on the map of this western world as this would imply, or that it is not to constitute an important factor in the destiny of this continent, it is not surprising that those holding such opinions should give it little attention.

Well, if it be so, we do not complain. We do not envy this country its greatness, nor are we indifferent to the great problems that engage its attention, the solution of which will require its best wisdom, sanctified by righteousness. Your triumphs are the triumphs of the Anglo-Saxon race, to which hitherto no obstacles have been insurmountable—a race whose enterprise has whitened the sea with its commerce, and whose inventions have made a path under the sea for the lightning, and have harnessed the forces of nature to its chariots and commanded them to lift the weightiest burdens from the shoulders of men, and to be the messengers and yoke-steeds of civilization. Furthermore, we have but to date history back a little more than a century

to find ourselves one people politically. Your history up to that period was our history, and both are heirs to all that constitutes the pride and glory of the mother-land. Who among you does not feel his pulses quicken as he thinks of Agincourt and Cressy, of the achievements in literature where shine the names of those illustrious men who have done so much to immortalize the English language, to unshackle the human mind, to stimulate inquiry after truth, to conform civil law to the ethics of the New Testament, and to cover the pages of history with imperishable glory; and who among you, even now, though you have built up a great nation since you broke your allegiance to the Crown of England, does not feel the inspiration of kinship when the name of Victoria, the model mother and the model queen, is mentioned? Moreover, our early history as a Church was interwoven with your own for nearly half a century. It was American Methodism whose missionaries first pressed their way through trackless forests and across bridgeless streams, braving and enduring the dangers and privations incident to pioneer life that the scattered settlers of our country might enjoy the blessings of a preached gospel. What thought they of the citizenship of those to whom they were the messengers of life if only they could carry the gospel to the destitute wherever it was possible to reach them? Canadian Methodism while in the East, planted and promoted by the Methodism of England, many of whose noblest sons have been identified with her history, to whom and to the Church that sent them no measure of gratitude is too great, forgets not her obligation to the Methodism of America from which she received the kindest fostering care until by her own wish she was given an independent autonomy. But, sir, notwithstanding our admiration of your greatness and of the luster of your achievements as a nation, we thank God for the goodly heritage which in his providence remains to us.

To the north of you, sir, we have a country nearly as large as the whole of Europe, a country of "magnificent distances" (as has been said of your own), a country whose enterprise and prosperity we look upon with pride, and whose future is bright with the promise of no mean place among the nations. Already, if not the fourth, we are the fifth maritime power of the world. We have the largest wheat-growing area of this continent, and if our anticipations are realized will ere long be able to produce enough to meet the demands of Europe. Our country abounds also in minerals, and our vast northern forests of pine and other valuable timber constitute a source of immense income.

The waters which leave our eastern shores teem with another source of wealth toward which a large class of your people on the Atlantic coast look with an appreciative longing, and which is of sufficient importance to constitute an important feature in the diplomatic relations of the two countries; while on the western coast, where the gentler breath of heaven perpetuates the bloom of flowers, large cities are springing up like magic, inviting through their ports and over our transcontinental line of railway the commerce of the far East. Our political relations with England, while securing to us many advantages, and in constituting us an integral part of the empire stimulate the loftiest ambition of our sons to emulate in all the walks of life the long line of illustrious heroes, patriots, statesmen, and philanthropists

with which the pages of English history are crowded, are more nominal than real in so far as our internal government is concerned; and no country on earth possesses in a higher degree the advantages of self-government than do the Canadian people. If we are not well governed, it is our own fault and not the fault of England, which advises, it may be, but without dictation, and whose warmth of maternal regard assures us of her helpfulness if there shall ever come to us an hour of need. Situated as we are, alongside of this mighty nation for a distance of four thousand miles and more, we feel also the *stimulus* of your phenomenal growth and enterprise, and, it is possible, walk with quicker step that we may keep ourselves abreast of you. That our relations shall ever be fraternal is the faith we believe of the best citizens of both countries, and we believe the time has come to stay when the Christian sentiment of this and our own land will find no international questions beyond the possibility of settlement by arbitration. Thus far you will bear with me as a Canadian, but I must not forget that I am here especially to tell you of our condition and progress as a Church. Canadian Methodism is happily now one and undivided. The time is not long since when we were five denominations, occupying to a large extent the same territory, and all or most of them in many instances, having Churches in the same country villages and towns, thus dividing resources of both men and money without any correspondingly valuable result. All this is now happily at an end, old lines are rapidly fading out, and men are forgetting to which of the branches they formerly belonged. The prophets of evil have been happily disappointed, and among them it is now difficult to find any who do not regard the union of 1884 as an unmixed good.

It is now but six years since the union was consummated, but in that brief time our membership has increased by more than thirty-five per cent., and all our connectional funds in about the same proportion. In all the great centers of population our churches are among the most conspicuous, both for their capacity and elegance, and what is yet better they are generally filled with worshipers. Numerically, we are by many thousand the largest Protestant Church in the Dominion, and, as demonstrated by the last census, are increasing our numbers by a larger percentage than any of the sister Churches, and also more rapidly than the growth of population. Our present membership approximates 1,700 ministers and 230,000 members. True to our history, we are vigorously pushing our missionary work in all its departments, our agents having lost none of the fire and self-devotion of the fathers. Men of the nerve of the sainted McDougall, who fell under the smiting blizzards of the far North, the stars of heaven and the angels alone the witnesses of his death, yet answer with heroic enthusiasm, "Here am I; send me," whenever there is a demand for personal sacrifice or endurance, whether it be to labor among the Indians, shut out from civilization for months of the year by frost and snow, or to do the no less arduous work of the backwoods missions. Our Missionary Board has under its management at the present time 396 Domestic Missions, 44 Indian Missions, 6 missions among the French, 3 among the Chinese in British Columbia, and 13 in Japan, upon which are employed in all 596 paid agents, including native assistants, teachers, and interpreters. To carry on this work our income has reached \$215,-

775, or an average of nearly one dollar per member, thus indicating that our people are keenly alive to the importance and value of this great agency of the Church. Our motto now is a quarter of a million for Missions and a revival on every charge.

To the religious instruction of the children of the Church we are giving our best attention, and are rewarded with the most encouraging success, the total number of Sabbath-schools now under our care being 2,979, with an attendance of 220,302 scholars, the increase for the past year being 108 schools and 22,764 scholars. It is one of the emphatic duties of our pastors to organize the children into classes for religious instruction, wherever practicable, and also to promote the organization of Sabbath-schools, where it has not already been done. It is now affirmed that in the Province of Ontario, the largest and most populous in the Dominion, two-fifths of all the children attending Protestant Sunday-schools are in those of the Methodist Church.

To meet the demands of this important department of Church work for current literature our Publishing House issues nearly half a million copies of Sunday-school papers and other helps for teachers and scholars monthly.

EDUCATION.

To the promotion of "higher education" in the establishment of institutions for the culture of both sexes our best energies and talent have been from an early period in our history employed, a work in which we have been loyally sustained and encouraged by the generous devotion of the whole Church. Of such institutions we have now two universities and eight colleges, with an attendance of over two thousand students exclusive of the Anglo-Japanese College, at Tokyo; the ladies' schools at Tokyo, Shidzuoka, and Kofu, Japan; the French Institute, at Montreal; the several schools among the Chinese and Indians, and the day-schools in Newfoundland; in all of which much efficient work is being done.

To the training of our young men for the ministry we are giving that special attention which their high calling and the demands of the time make imperative. Doubtless the Methodist Church everywhere has always done its best with the means at its command, and in view of the pressing calls for men which its rapid expansion has involved. She had to take the best material at hand and make the most of it; and many a young man, with his hands yet hard and his complexion browned from exposure in the field or at the mechanic's bench, has gone forth with little culture but much consecration, and in demonstration of the Spirit and with power has done mighty work for the Master. He could not dispute in the terminology of the schools, but he could tell his experience; he could not read essays upon the stars, nor discuss the strata beneath his feet, but his face did shine with beams from the Sun of righteousness, and he could tell men where to look for life and how to build upon foundations that would not fail. But the times are upon us when we must have an educated ministry to meet the demands of an educated people. In the Province of Ontario—and other Protestant Provinces are much after the same model—our whole school system is graded from the kindergarten to the university, the public schools being absolutely free, and the high schools, collegiate institutes, and university so nearly so that a liberal education is with-

in the reach of the children of the most humble parents, if they choose to avail themselves of it. The teachers in our public schools must, without exception, have a professional training. After passing through our high schools or collegiate institutes, in the latter of which the teacher at the head of each department must be a specialist who has taken honors in his university course. These candidates for certificates as public school teachers must attend for a specified time at the Normal School. An applicant may be a university graduate, but he too must have this special training; for we demand not only that our teachers shall themselves be educated and clever, but they must also know how to teach, and in themselves and their methods furnish an incentive to the students under their care to press forward to the higher grades. There were in attendance in our high schools and collegiate institutes last year in Ontario alone nearly twenty thousand pupils, drawn from all the walks of life, a large percentage of whom were the sons and daughters of farmers, who upon the completion of their studies return again to their farms; others devote themselves to business, some to their professions, and a liberal percentage to the university.

With such facilities and with the growing wealth of the people, we must anticipate a rapid elevation of public intelligence, and therefore, if we may reasonably expect to hold our position as a Church and command public respect for our pulpits, we must provide for the thorough training of our candidates for the ministry not in theology only, but on the broader lines of the universities. These are times of critical investigation. Men are not less hungry because they doubt. Indeed, is not doubt the expression of mental or spiritual hunger? Does it not mean that the doubter is not at rest, but would gladly have rest if only he could find how? No one should have words of censure for honest doubt. It is better than dishonest belief. But honest doubt is a searcher after truths, and will not down at the command of an ecclesiastical trumpet. We must be prepared to meet these men upon the premises that they do understand, must be able to walk beside them over the paths they are accustomed to tread, that we may take them by the hand and lead them to the light; and therefore we have organized a society, by the aid of which all young men coming into our ministry may reach graduation in both arts and theology. It so happens that much of our best material is drawn from the homes of the humble—it may be, it not infrequently is, from a backwoods mission, or from following the plow in some more favored section; yet from rural life. Their associations have probably been pure, and their pursuits have given strong physical development, having promise of strong manhood. They have made the best use of the country school, but beyond this they have not been able to go, because they have not had the means. It is to meet the needs of such a class of candidates that our "Educational Society" has been formed, the management of which is vested in a Secretary and Treasurer, with a Board of Managers appointed by the General Conference; and the objects of which are to assist in maintaining our universities, theological schools, and higher mission schools, to defray the expenses of the examination of candidates for the ministry in our Church, and to aid such candidates in obtaining a suitable education. Branch societies are formed in each Annual Conference under local management, and upon the circuits, where

practicable. Sermons are preached and collections made in this behalf in all our churches and preaching-places, at such time as the district meeting may determine. The distribution of these funds as indicated by the objects specified is determined in so far as percentages are concerned by the General Conference, a certain percentage going to the universities and theological colleges, and the balance being applied directly to the assistance of candidates for the university who may need it, and to such extent as they may require—whether in full or in part of his expenses—the amount granted over and above the college fees being a loan, without interest, repayable in ten years, and for which the candidate gives his note. By this means we have been able to give necessary assistance to all young men whose circumstances have not been such as to enable them to pay their own way; and by granting it as a loan we have preserved their self-respect and perpetuated so much of the principal of the fund as is thus applied. With these facilities available, we have so elevated our standard as to make it impracticable for any young man to reach ordination without a fairly liberal education, with some knowledge of the Greek classics and of metaphysics. Am I asked how this fund is regarded by our people? I answer: None, except it be the mission fund, is so popular; for the people look upon it as an investment directly in their own behalf, inasmuch as the fruits of its expenditure will be found in the higher qualifications of the young men to whom assistance is given, and who are to be their future ministers.

PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

I am happy to say that our publishing interests are in a highly prosperous condition. During the past year new premises have been erected, with largely increased capacity, and also furnishing offices for all our Connectional interests. We have accumulated a net capital of over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, out of the profits of which we are in a position to make a liberal appropriation to the superannuated preachers each year.

The head-quarters of the business are on Richmond Street, Toronto, and are under the management of Rev. Dr. Briggs, who has contributed much to the prosperity and popularity of the House. Besides the books issued from our presses, we are now issuing considerably more than half a million copies of current literature monthly. We have branch establishments in Montreal and Halifax, the former under the management of Mr. Coates, and the latter—the publishing house of Eastern Methodism before the union—under that of Rev. S. F. Huestis.

Our Connectional papers—the *Guardian*, which is the oldest religious weekly in Canada, and the *Wesleyan*, the organ of the Eastern Conference—are under able management, and are exercising a wide and salutary influence upon the religious thought of our country.

Our superannuated preachers' fund, on behalf of which we have now nearly two hundred thousand dollars invested, is steadily growing, the income from which, with the circuit and preachers' contributions, with some other sources of revenue, enables us to make somewhat generous provision for our old or worn-out men, whose claims are graduated according to their years of active service. As a people we, as well as yourselves, have social and political difficulties to face.

The temperance question is one to which great prominence is given in all parts of the Dominion. It is felt to be a gigantic evil, demanding the attention of the Christian public, and upon which all the evangelical Churches are taking the most advanced ground. We thought in the enactment of the Canada Temperance Act, commonly known as the "Scott Act," that we had the best form of local option; and for a time its popularity was such that we secured its adoption by a large number of the counties in all the Provinces by overwhelming majorities. But we found its enforcement quite another matter. Whether this question is so much more difficult than others which engage the attention of legislators that it is impossible to frame a law capable of enforcement I cannot say, but it has seemed impracticable to secure a law of this kind through which the lawyers cannot drive a coach and four. I regret to confess that our difficulties have been so trying that we have become wearied in the effort, and have therefore lost most of the ground that we hoped we had permanently secured. Our warfare is not over, nor have we stacked our arms, but are yet determined to fight on until we have obtained legal prohibition throughout the Dominion. Upon this principle a third party has been formed, and it is putting its candidates in the field for the coming election.

Another question of vital importance to the Canadian people is the aggressive spirit of the Church of Rome, and particularly the rapid growth of Jesuitism in the Province of Quebec. By the treaty of Paris, and subsequently by the Quebec Act of 1774, the Roman Catholics of that Province were guaranteed the free exercise of their religion, with other privileges which perpetuated the colonial life of the France of Louis XV. and the regency, unaffected by the revolution of 1792. Under these laws, whose privileges they have used to their utmost limit, and the special legislation obtained from time to time through the Parliament of Canada, and later through the Provincial Parliament, over which they exercise a controlling influence, they have become to some considerable if not absolute extent the masters of the large Province of Quebec, in which the Protestants number approximately but about one-ninth of the population. Under the legislation of Canada previous to confederation, and then by the British North America Act they secured the passage of the separate school law, which enables them under certain conditions to organize separate schools in the adjoining Protestant Province of Ontario, in which case they are exempt from taxation for the support of the public schools and are practically irresponsible to the Government for the management of these separate schools, yet drawing from the General Government grants to the school fund their proportion according to school attendance. Moreover, it has recently been ascertained that in many of the public schools in the eastern part of Ontario much of the time embraced within school hours has been occupied in the teaching of the Roman Catholic religion, and, except in the most limited sense, the French language is being taught, thus perpetuating a foreign language to the exclusion of the English. At the present moment these evidences of their determination to do all in their power to invade our public school system with the interference of the hierarchy in the politics of Ontario is the main question at issue in the provincial election which is to take place on the 5th of June. Another fact which intensifies this question is the recent incorporation of the Jesuits in Quebec, and the acknowledg-

ment of their assumed claim to what was known as the Jesuit estates which, many years ago, upon the abolition of the order by the pope, lapsed to the crown. About three years since the order made application to the Quebec Legislature for an act of incorporation, where they met with little opposition except from the Archbishop of Quebec and his followers. It seemed to Protestants an innocent thing that they should be put in a position in which they could hold such property as was necessary to their position as an educating body, but it was not long before the country was startled by the intelligence that they were applying for the restoration of the estates to which we, at all events, assume they had no legal or moral claim. The order had been suppressed; the last member of the original society had been dead for many years, and the crown had seized all these estates, and during all this time their revenues had been applied to the support of the public schools. No one believed that the new or revived order had any legal right; but the government of Quebec, however, admitted a moral claim, and out of the public revenues voted a sum of \$400,000, subject to the disbursement of the pope. The matter had been before the Dominion Parliament, where it was discussed for several days, the appellants claiming that by reason of certain of its features the act was *ultra vires* of the Quebec Legislature. It was not disallowed, but, on the contrary, was sustained by an overwhelming majority. But the end is not yet. A wide-spread feeling has been excited in Ontario against the assumed truckling of the old political parties for the Roman Catholic vote, which is practically a solid one, and this feeling has found expression in the organization of a new party called the "Equal Rights Party," the strength of which is not yet developed, and its influence is yet an unknown factor.

The whole question—especially that part of it relating to separate schools—is a very delicate one, the public school department being in each case under the control of the Provincial Government, and the public schools of Quebec being as a matter of fact entirely under the management of the priesthood, the Provincial Government, if provoked by a successful attempt on the part of Ontario to suppress them, would certainly retaliate by demanding the withdrawal of the corresponding privileges of the Protestant minority in that Province. Of course there is a wide difference between the public schools of Ontario, which are purely secular, and therefore not interfering with the religious principles of the pupils, and those of Quebec, which are in effect Roman Catholic and so sectarian; but this would hardly be a factor in determining their attitude on such an event as I have intimated.

We have also to contend for the sanctity of the Sabbath, which thus far we have succeeded in preserving from encroachment, except where it is done in defiance of law. Our canals are closed at last for most part of the Sabbath; public works are in no case carried on on that day, the post-offices are closed, and no mails are either sent out or distributed. No excursion trains or steamboats are allowed to run, nor are shops of any class except druggist (which are open for the dispensing of medicine) allowed to be open, and in Ontario all saloons and hotel bars must be closed from 7 P.M. on Saturday until 6 A.M. on Monday morning.

Let me assure you, dear brethren, of our profound sympathy with you in the losses you have sustained by the ravages of death. Your princely Mc-

Tyeire, whose visit to Canada as your representative in 1882 will long be remembered by us for his nobility of character and his eminent services for the cause of Christ. We, too, have been called to mourn the loss of so many noble men since our last General Conference, among the most illustrious of whom were the scholarly Nelles, who so long stood at the head of Victoria University, and who in all relations was so conspicuous a figure in Canadian Methodism, and but a few months since one of our venerable superintendents, Rev. Dr. J. A. Williams, a man of such greatness of intellect, of such commanding influence of character, so lovely, and of such broad catholicity of spirit, that no tribute paid to his memory can be too high.

I cannot conclude without at least a brief reference to the pleasure and profit derived from the visit of your esteemed and honorable delegate to our last General Conference, Bishop Galloway. He captivated our admiration and our hearts by his personal qualities and the luster he shed upon the high office he bears. We shall esteem it an honor if we shall have the privilege of greeting a representative from your venerable body at our General Conference, to meet in September next, in the city of Montreal. This is the one-hundredth year of our organization, and we shall especially rejoice to greet upon such an occasion of special interest a delegate or delegates from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

BISHOP KEENER'S REPLY.

We are very glad to know that you are a man given to hospitality. We have a right smart piece of the north pole ourselves. Have you never heard of the "wolf's long howl on Onalaska's shore?"

We have that wonderful Aleutian archipelago of Alaska, the home of the seal, and our people are turning that way. The whole world, sir, once went toward your Newfoundland bank for cod-fish, and I suppose that when we come up to see you you will give us some of it. [Laughter.] Well, sir, we have been very glad indeed to hear all these good things of your country, and especially that missionary item that you have succeeded in bringing your people up to one dollar contribution per member. [Applause.] The man that can get a dollar out of every Church-member for Missions is greater than the man that invented the steam-engine. I hope to live to see the day when we will be alongside of you in this; we are very far from it now. Are you sure of your calculation? [Laughter.]

Well, sir, you are in a difficult region, and yet you have made very great progress. The mercy is that you are not all French. The French once held you, and the Jesuits owned you for thirty-five years without interruption. It was the religious domain of France at that time. The ladies of the court of Louis XIV. and Louis XV., Madam DeMaintenon and Dubarry, an order of ladies who were very religious in Canada, but far from being so in France, sent missionaries by the shoal. Boat-loads weresent over. The Acadians of Louisiana are the French of Canada brought around Port St. Louis by way of the Mississippi. [Laughter.] However, it is a great mercy that we are not all French, but various things happened to prevent it, especially the war between the British and the French. The battle between Montcalm and Wolf at Quebec delivered us; another fortunate item was that the Jesuits

garrisoned their country with every thing but the Bible; if they had garrisoned the country which they conquered with the Bible, they would have owned the world now. [Hear, hear.] But they garrisoned the country with nunneries, and monasteries, and universities, and I know not what; everything but the Word of God. The Methodists wherever they go—they go may be not as fast as these Jesuits—but wherever they go they leave behind them the Word of God, and they hold every foot of territory that they pass over. [Amen.] You may have many Jesuits up there; we have many with us. It is wonderful, indeed, to notice the fidelity, the organization, and the power of the Society of Loyola. They are defeated again and again, but they come back. There never was a braver man in the world than the Jesuit Brebeuf; the Indians hurried to eat his heart after they killed him, that they might get some of his bravery. How those men stood the fire and the tomahawk and the scalping knife and the treachery of the Indians! The Iroquois were as swift as eagles, they were as cunning as foxes, and they were as bold as lions. If Satan ever lived on the surface of the earth, he lived in the Iroquois. [Laughter.] They were wise, they were among the best legislators the world ever produced, and they lived to fight; they lived to enjoy the luxury of revenge; that was the whole purpose of their lives. I believe there are as many of those Indians now as there ever were. Our brother stated there were 20,000 in the Dominion of Canada. It is a great mistake to suppose they are dying out.

Well, sir, we have our troubles as well as you. The mercy is that you are not all French; and it is a mercy we are not all black. [Laughter.] I don't know that you know it, but a hundred years before Mr. Wesley came here there came to our shores a remarkable cargo of people in the "Mayflower." You have heard of them. Once I was asked by a gentleman in Texas if Mr. Wesley was not converted in that ship. [Laughter.] As soon as she had disposed of her first cargo of pilgrims, who were entirely white, she went right straight to Africa to get a cargo of colored pilgrims. Her second cargo were these pilgrims' fathers that have given so much trouble to the South. [Laughter.] The very first vessel that was ever built in the United States was built and launched at Barnstable, Mass. What do you suppose its first cargo was? Its first cargo was a cargo of blackamoors, rum, and tobacco—this very same tobacco we were talking of here yesterday, and this very same rum, and the same blackamoors. That was in 1638. So we see history repeats itself. So we have our troubles. [Laughter.] In the South we have undertaken to teach the colored man how to vote. [Laughter.] The difficulty with him is he does not know how to hold a ticket: he holds it cate-cornered. In order to get him to hold it straight in South Carolina they have fourteen boxes in a line; he passes through; by the time he gets through the fourteenth box it is straight. [Laughter.] Well we hope after a long time to get right, but it will take a great deal of sympathy, a great deal of instruction, and our Northern friends will see that we get a great deal of advice, but we are taking it kindly, and I think that we will be able to take care of the negroes if you can take care of the French. [Applause and laughter.]

It is a very grand thing to know that this Methodism of ours has now, in its communicants and adherents, more people than there are in the British

Isles—twenty-five or thirty millions—that is the Methodism of the world—and to know that we have so faithful a body as you have in Canada, and such a noble body as we have here in these Northern latitudes—these good people who, with all their mistakes, are true to Methodism. And then in the South, and in England, and everywhere, we right all our differences; it is the same sublime Methodism—many bodies, but one spirit.

It was a great movement. I care not under what flag they move, what standard they rally to, so that they have the love of God in their hearts, I can excuse all their various peculiarities and variations. [Applause.] But I take all to my heart in the divine charity which I think is over all of us, that exquisite grace of the infinite love of our Saviour and the light of the glory of God in his countenance. That cheers my heart. We are one, sir, with you; we are brothers with you, and I trust with all these people. I have been very happy indeed to be present at this and all of these receptions; I think we are the better for it, and I hope we shall carry home the delightful memories of this evening and the wonderful account that you have given us of your people.

F.

(See page 174.)

DECLARATION OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

ADOPTED OCTOBER 20, 1886.

Whereas in the year 1853, in response to a memorial signed by many presbyters of this Church praying that steps might be taken to heal the unhappy divisions of Christendom, and to more fully develop the Catholic idea of the Church of Christ, the Bishops of this Church, in council assembled, did appoint a Commission of Bishops empowered to confer with the several Christian bodies in our land who were desirous of promoting godly union and concord among all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity and truth; and whereas this Commission, in conformity with the terms of its appointment, did formally set forth and advocate sundry suggestions and recommendations intended to accomplish the great end in view; and whereas in the year 1880 the Bishops of the American Church assembled in council, moved by the appeals from Christians in foreign countries who were struggling to free themselves from the usurpations of the Bishop of Rome, set forth a declaration to the effect that in virtue of the solidarity of the Catholic Episcopate in which we have part, it was the right and duty of the Episcopates of all national Churches, holding the primitive faith and order, and of the several Bishops of the same, to protect in the holding of that faith and the recovering of that order those who have been wrongfully deprived of both, and this without demanding a rigid uniformity or the sacrifice of their national traditions of worship and discipline or of their rightful autonomy; and whereas many of the faithful in Christ Jesus among us are praying with renewed and increasing earnestness that some measures may be adopted at this time for the reunion of the sundered parts of Christendom:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the action taken in 1853 for the healing of

the divisions among Christians in our own land, and in 1880 for the protection and encouragement of those who had withdrawn from the Roman obedience; we, Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in council assembled as Bishops in the Church of God, do hereby solemnly declare to all whom it may concern, and especially to our fellow Christians of the different communions, in this land who in their several spheres have contended for the religion of Christ:

1. Our earnest desire that the Saviour's prayer "that we may all be one" may, in its deepest and truest sense, be speedily fulfilled.

2. That we believe that all who have been duly baptized with water in the name of our Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, are members of the holy catholic Church.

3. That in things of human ordering or human choice relating to modes of worship and discipline, or to traditional customs, this Church is ready in the spirit of love and humility to forego all preferences of her own.

4. That this Church does not seek to absorb other Communions, but rather co-operating with them on the basis of a common faith and order, to discountenance schism, to heal the wounds of the body of Christ, and to promote the charity which is the chief of Christian graces, and the visible manifestation of Christ to the world.

But furthermore we do hereby affirm that the Christian unity now so earnestly desired by the memorialists can be restored only by the return of all Christian Communions to the principles of unity exemplified by the undivided Catholic Church during the first ages of its existence; which principles we believe to be the substantial deposit of Christian faith and order committed by Christ and his apostles to the Church unto the end of the world, and therefore incapable of compromise or surrender by those who have been ordained to be its stewards and trustees for the common and equal benefit of all men.

As inherent parts of this sacred deposit, and, therefore, as essential to the restoration of unity among the divided branches of Christendom, we account the following, to wit:

1. The holy scriptures of the Old and New Testament as the revealed word of God.

2. The Nicene Creed as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith.

3. The two sacraments—Baptism and the Supper of the Lord, ministered with un failing use of Christ's words of institution, and of the elements ordained by him.

4. The historic episcopate locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of his Church.

Furthermore, deeply grieved by the sad divisions which afflict the Christian Church in our own land, we hereby declare our desire and readiness, so soon as there shall be any authorized response to this declaration, to enter into brotherly conference with all or any Christian bodies seeking the restoration of the organic unity of the Church with a view to the earnest study of the conditions under which so priceless a blessing might happily be brought to pass.

(A true copy.)

Attest:

HERMAN C. DUNCAN, *Secretary of Commission.*

G.

On the call of the calendar, on May 26, a portion of Report No. 6 of the Committee on Itinerancy was adopted. This item referred to the forms for the collection of statistics from the pastors. That part of the report which relates to the criticisms upon the journals of the Annual Conferences was not taken up. It is here produced, for the benefit of those concerned.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 6.

North Carolina Conference Journal.—This journal, in the taste, skill, and neatness displayed, is well-nigh beyond criticism. On page 138, under question 7, this record appears: "Were continued deacons of one year and advanced to the class of the fourth year," which is a seeming contradiction.

North-west Texas Conference Journal.—Session of 1886 was not signed by the Bishop. In many places marginal references are omitted. The form of the record and handwriting are fair.

Florida Conference Journal.—This journal, in the main, is well kept, but there are evidences of carelessness and hurry. There are some erasures, interlineations and abbreviations, which mar the work. Cases are referred to the Committee on Conference Relations under Questions 17 and 18, instead of under Question 20. In some instances questions are referred to, but not written. For answers to some questions reference is made to appendix. Page 122, under Question 18, is noted: First, the report of a presiding elder, to whom had been referred at last session the rumor against a brother; second, the passage of his character; and third, reference to Committee on Conference Relations. Page 128, journal does not record adjournment of second day's session. Page 133, the report of a Committee of Trial, together with the verdict, is signed only by the President and Secretary.

Baltimore Conference Journal.—With a few minor exceptions the journal of this Conference, in the manner in which it is kept, in its neat appearance and mechanical execution, merits the hearty commendation of the committee.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;
R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

On May 26 Report No. 7 of the Committee on Itinerancy was taken up, and one item of the report was adopted. This item referred to the subject of divorce, and prohibited our ministers from solemnizing the rites of marriage between divorced persons, except in specified cases. The remainder of the report, referring to the Conference journals, is inserted for the benefit of those Secretaries whose work was examined:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 7.

Your Committee on Itinerancy respectfully offers the following report: It has examined the journals of the following Annual Conferences, to wit:

1. *Alabama Conference Journal.*—We find that in certain cases this journal contains no minutes of approved examinations, nor of the passage of character, nor of subscription to our vows on election to orders, nor of any action taken on report of Committee on Conference Relations, nor of what

relations are applied for. The dates at the head of pages are omitted. This record is to be commended, however, on the score of neatness.

2. *Missouri Conference Journal*.—This journal is marred by blots and erasures, but the appendix is highly commended for neatness and correctness. Frequently questions are not called, and sometimes the number is written without stating the question. In some instances no minute is made of the report of committee, nor of the examination of character. A number of clerical errors also appear.

3. *White River Conference Journal*.—The journal is generally correctly kept; it is neat, and the handwriting legible; the spacing and paragraphing are distinct, and although there are no marginal references throughout, it is not hard to find what one is seeking. There are, however, a number of errors and imperfect entries, among which we mention the following: On page 5 (see also 11, 43, 83, 130) the Secretary is said to have called the roll of members and lay delegates, under "members," giving names of preachers only, as if the laymen are not members of Conference. On page 23 it appears that a session of 1886 was held on Sunday evening, general business being transacted. Page 63, Conference met in an afternoon session, not previously ordered. Page 89, T. B. W., already deacon, advanced to the class of 4th year under minute Question 8. Page 93, C. H. Carey announced his presence, but who he was does not appear from entry. Page 106, by clerical error "minute question 9" is written for "minute question 19." On page 138, C. H. C. is "located on account of unacceptability." No complaint is mentioned, nor investigation thereof, nor whether he failed to give satisfaction that he would amend or voluntarily retire. Page 139, the chairman of third day's session for 1889 is not named. Page 143, in election of delegates to the General Conference of 1890, the names of the persons elected are given, but there is no announcement of the number of representatives to which the Conference is entitled, nor of the whole number of votes cast in the ballots, either of the clerical or lay members, the number necessary to elect, nor the number cast for any person voted for.

There came before your committee a paper signed by H. P. Walker, G. H. Hayes, and others, asking for some plan of responsible evangelism. We report non-concurrence.

Also a paper signed by J. W. Proctor, E. L. Southgate, and others, asking for a change of Discipline in connection with the duties of a Bishop. Your committee report non-concurrence.

Also, a paper signed by H. Hanesworth, John T. Sawyer, and J. W. Lewis, with reference to journals of Annual Conferences. On this subject your committee recommend the following:

"Whereas there are difficulties connected with the examination of the journals of those Conferences whose proceedings are recorded in foreign languages; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That such Conferences be required to have prepared and sent to each session of the General Conference a translation into English of their journals, for the period brought under review, to the General Conference."

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

The following reports were not reached in the order of business:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 3.

Item 1. The committee duly considered a paper signed by Samuel Rodgers, J. A. Kern, and J. S. Gardner, asking that the powers of the Committee on Conference Relations be enlarged, and they recommend non-concurrence; but they recommend that the Discipline, page 85, Section V., ¶ 66, Answer 8, be amended by adding the words "who shall also furnish information as to the general fitness of the applicant for the work of the itinerant ministry."

Item 2. The committee considered a paper signed by B. F. Walker, T. J. Ball, and others, of the South Georgia Conference, relating to the membership of a local preacher employed as a preacher in charge; and they recommend non-concurrence.

Your committee also desire to offer the following criticisms on Conference journals:

Los Angeles Conference Journal.—The mechanical execution is good, except that too little attention is paid to paragraphs and spacing. Marginal references are lacking altogether in session of 1888, and in part of session 1886. There are frequent improper entries under minute questions, and failures to state the examination of candidates, and neglect of the record of questions, as may be seen on pages 319, 320, 350, 352, 353, and other pages. No mention is made of religious service at the opening of certain Conference sessions. See pages 357 and 360. In the session of 1887 many of the minute questions are recorded only in the appendix. Page 388, two members of the Conference are suspended for one year from the functions of the ministry without trial, simply by vote of Conference; and on page 405 it is recorded that a member is expelled from the ministry and membership of the Church, simply by a vote of the Conference; no mention is made of a trial. The Committee on Itinerancy regard both of these cases last mentioned as a gross violation of the rights of our ministers to a trial by committee, and of appeal. The record shows that this Conference holds business on Sunday. The Conference adjourns on the last day of its session without record of reading the minutes, or of a motion to adjourn, or of the benediction.

Respectfully submitted.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;
R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 8.

Your Committee on Itinerancy respectfully offer the following report:

Several papers came before the committee, requesting that some plan be recommended to supply destitute portions of our cities with the gospel, and we recommend the following: Let the Book of Discipline be amended by inserting the following sections, to be known as Section VI., on page 136, at the end of Section V., Answer 10:

Section VI. Of Destitute Sections in Cities.

Question. What shall be done to supply the destitute portions of our cities with the gospel?

Answer 1. Wherever advisable let there be organized a local Missionary Board, which shall be charged with supplying destitute sections with the gos-

pel. The Board shall be composed of the presiding elder, the pastors, and one layman from each pastoral charge.

Answer 2. This Board shall have power to raise funds, to rent halls, build churches and chapels, and to employ lay workers, in order that the end may be accomplished for which the Board was created.

Answer 3. This Board shall make a report of its doings annually to the Conference Board of Missions of the Annual Conferences within whose bounds it is located.

Your committee offers the following criticisms on Annual Conference journals submitted to it:

Arkansas Conference Journal.—This journal seems to be exceptionally well kept. The clerical and mechanical work has been well done. There do not appear any marked defects in it, except that on pages 252, 253, and 254 marginal notes are not made in full. The minutes nowhere state in their caption the number of their sessions, or that it is the journal of the Arkansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mississippi Conference Journal.—On page 179 Answer 8 is called: "What traveling preachers are elected deacons?" The answer is: "L. S. J. was passed in elders' orders. On pages 255 and 256 the questions, "Who are superannuated?" and "Who are supernumerary" are called. The answer states that certain brethren were referred to the Committee on Conference Relations. The Joint Board of Finance at no session makes any report of the disposition of the Bishops' Fund. Barring these errors, the journal is a model of neatness, system, and accuracy.

Denver Conference Journal.—The journal of the session of 1887 is excellent in mechanical execution. The following errors are noted: Questions are called, but not recorded, while more than half of the questions do not appear anywhere except in the Appendix. Examinations and recommendations, where required, are not mentioned. On page 12 the minutes are not read and approved. This session does not adjourn, so far as the record shows. Business is transacted under the wrong questions. See page 4, where A. B. is elected to deacon's orders. On page 34 of the session of 1888 is found this statement: "As the rest of the proceedings of this Conference have been printed, as read and approved by the Conference, I will lay the printed page on this book as a record. It will be neater and more easily read than if written." This promise is fulfilled, but the committee condemns the practice of pasting pages of printed matter upon our journals. The record of 1889 is poorly kept. The matter is crowded into too small a space, paragraphing is well-nigh neglected, and there is no running heading to the proceedings. Questions are not called, or else recorded incorrectly (see page 74), and the initials "N. B." are given, but no surname appears. Examinations and recommendations, where required, are not mentioned. See pages 64, 5, 6, 7, 74. Where the vote for General Conference delegates is taken there is no record of the vote as the law directs, and there is no official announcement of the result of the vote. There are but few marginal notes to the record.

Holston Conference Journal.—No roll of clerical members for 1886, 1887, and 1888. Page 467, under Question 5 certain parties are said to have been recommended in "due form," and were re-admitted into the traveling connection.

Page 471, minutes of previous session not read and approved. Page 472, Questions 9, 11, 13, and 15 are not called, but the Bishop's certificate is recorded stating that he ordained certain parties deacons and elders. Minutes not read at closing session of Conferences of 1886, 1887, and 1888. Page 529, Question 20 is called and a number of names are set down without stating what became of them. Names of A, B, and C are referred to Committee on Conference Relations, but no record that their characters had passed. Page 530, Committee on Conference Relations presented its report in answer to Questions 17 and 18, and, on motion, it was "received." We presume the Secretary meant "adopted." The Conference this year, 1887, did not adjourn as far as the record shows, and the journal is signed by neither President nor Secretary. Page 569, Question 20 is called, but names of several parties appear whose characters were passed and they pass to class of fourth year. Page 571, certain parties are said to have passed an approved examination on the course of study for the second year, and were passed to class of third year, but no question is called, nor is it stated that their characters had passed. Page 572, it is stated "the call of the class of the second year was resumed," and immediately follow several names, but nothing more. Page 575, J. N. L. is called without stating under what question. Minutes of last session of Conference of 1888 do not show that the Conference adjourned. Page 637, two parties under Question 8 are said to have passed to class of third year, but no record that their characters had passed. One just below is elected deacon. Character not passed. All these and others were admitted into full connection without having their characters passed. Page 642, the election of delegates to the General Conference is defective in that it fails to record the entire vote; only those elected are recorded. Minutes of last session of 1889 not read and approved, and, so far as the journal shows, the Conference is still in session.

North Georgia Conference Journal.—This is an unusually good record. The writing is open and plain, and great pains have been taken by both the Secretary and his assistant. In so large a Conference it is hardly to be expected that any Secretary would have every item correct. We note the following errors: Page 11, failure to note the fact of J. S. E.'s election to deacon's orders. Page 86, the benediction was pronounced by the "Chair." Page 87, in answer to the question, "How many Sunday-schools?" it is answered 7261-2. To whom did the other half belong? Page 88, Question 29 is not answered. Page 89, the orders of W. H. and J. D. H. were recognized without their assuming our ordination vows. On page 148, and elsewhere under Questions 17 and 18, persons were referred to the Committee on Conference Relations. On page 153, under call of Question 8, Question 3 comes in properly, but when Question 8 is resumed the record does not so state. The same criticism is true on the same page, where Question 3 is properly interjected, but upon the resumption of Question 2 the record does not state it. Page 156, under call of Question 12 it is said: "E. M. W. not before the committee, his character passed and he was continued in the class of deacons for one year." It should have been "class of the fourth year." Page 157, under Question 7, "Who are deacons of one year?" B. F. F.; committee approved, his character passed, and he was continued in the class of deacons of one year." It should

have been "he was advanced to class of fourth year." In the election of delegates to the General Conference, pages 219 and 220, it is not stated by whom the election was declared, neither is the number of members stated, the number of delegates to which the Conference was entitled, nor the ballots stated, except the number of votes received by those who were declared elected. Page 223, Question 34 is not written.

Little Rock Conference.—This journal is neat in appearance, but bears evidence of haste in the recording. The journal of the session of 1889 shows greater care and improvement in its general execution. There are defects, however, in the several years. In many instances questions are not fully or explicitly answered as to recommendations of Quarterly Conferences, passage of character of under-graduates, approval by examining committees, and recognition of orders of deacons and elders from other Churches. The recognition of orders in such cases is recorded under questions which are not applicable. The record of transfer from other Conferences does not give names of Conferences. The roll is defective. It contains the names of preachers on trial, and only the elders present.

Memphis Conference Journal.—In the opening of the session of 1886 it is recorded that the presiding elders, who are a standing committee to nominate the usual committees, made a report which was adopted as follows: Here follows a list of committees which includes also a Board of Education, Joint Board of Finance, Board of Missions, Board of Church Extension, concluding with a Committee on Memoirs, and the Sunday-school Board. Same is true of sessions of 1887 and 1888. The entry is misleading because the General Conference Boards are not subject to nomination by the presiding elders. The minutes of the last session of 1886, 1887, 1888, and 1889 not read or approved. There was no adjournment of the Conference of 1886, and the minutes are not signed by the Bishop, and the Secretary signs his name in the summary and before the record of the appointments. Page 133, a memorial service was held and memoirs were read, but Question 19, "What preachers have died during the past year?" was not called. Page 136, Question 33, "What are the educational statistics?" was answered, but the names of the institutions are not given, nor is there distinction between male and female students. Bishop's signature wanting to the minutes of 1888. Page 194, certain parties were advanced to the class of the second year, but there is no mention made of the passage of their character. Page 195, certain deacons of one year are passed to the class of the fourth year, but there is no record of the passage of their characters. Page 210, the question, "What are the educational statistics?" is numbered 23 instead of 33. Page 216, no mention is made of adjournment of last session of 1889 except in the marginal references. The record exhibits taste and ability.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. G. ANDREWS, *Chairman*;

R. D. SMART, *Secretary*.

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OF THE

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MEMPHIS, TENN.,

MAY 3-21, 1894.

EDITED BY

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DELEGATES ELECT

TO THE

TWELFTH GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

SESSION HELD IN MEMPHIS, TENN., MAY, 1894.

Alabama Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> A. J. Lamar, A. S. Andrews, J. M. Mason, J. O. Keener, T. F. Mangum. <i>Alternates</i> —M. S. Andrews, J. W. Rush, J. S. Frazer. <i>Lay:</i> F. Law, B. M. Washburn, W. J. Samford, Junius Rawls, J. W. Portis. <i>Alternates</i> —W. H. Banks, J. J. Flowers, R. M. Greene.....	10
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Baltimore Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Rumsey Smithson, Collins Denny, David Bush, Samuel Rodgers, John A. Kern, Peter H. Whisner. <i>Alternates</i> —James E. Armstrong, Beverly W. Bond, Isaac W. Canter, George T. Tyler. <i>Lay:</i> Robert Magruder, M. Lauck Walton, John A. Robinson, George L. Stephens, George R. Hill, Joseph P. Houck. <i>Alternates</i> —A. L. Johnson, L. J. Williams, J. H. H. Figgatt, E. J. Armstrong, J. T. Hutchins, H. H. Jones.....	12
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Central Mexico Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> B. Guerrero Reyes. <i>Alternate</i> —C. C. Abeyro.....	1
China Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Moses B. Hill. <i>Lay:</i> W. H. Park.....	2
Columbia Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> T. P. Haynes. <i>Alternate</i> —H. S. Shangle. <i>Lay:</i> Eugene R. Skipworth. <i>Alternate</i> —E. L. Bryan.....	2
Denver Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> M. H. Neely. <i>Alternate</i> —O. F. Sensabaugh. <i>Lay:</i> O. S. Galbraith. <i>Alternate</i> —Darius Conrad.....	2
East Columbia Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> M. V. Howard. <i>Alternate</i> —Elijah E. Michael. <i>Lay:</i> W. A. Kirk. <i>Alternate</i> —John B. Chamberlain.....	2
East Texas Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> James Campbell, J. T. Smith. <i>Alternate</i> —T. P. Smith. <i>Lay:</i> J. T. Cely, T. S. Garrison. <i>Alternate</i> —W. P. Powell.....	4

- Florida Conference.**—*Clerical:* Josephus Anderson, T. W. Moore, T. J. Nixon, E. A. Householder. *Alternates*—E. J. Holmes, W. M. Poage. *Lay:* Charles T. Carroll, John F. White, John C. Cooper, J. H. Dorsey. *Alternate*—A. O. McDonnell, N. J. Tilghman..... 8
- German Mission Conference.**—*Clerical:* W. A. Knolle. *Alternate*—Jacob Kern. *Lay:* Aug. Bering. *Alternate*—George Henrichson... 2
- Holston Conference.**—*Clerical:* E. E. Hoss, Frank Richardson, R. N. Price, R. G. Waterhouse, W. G. E. Cunyngham, J. S. Kennedy. *Alternates*—D. Sullins, E. W. Moore, C. T. Carroll. *Lay:* J. E. Chapman, S. W. Williams, H. B. Hull, A. L. Spears, J. P. Davis, E. C. Reeves. *Alternates*—J. W. Paulett, W. J. Jordan, N. Q. Allen..... 12
- Illinois Conference.**—*Clerical:* J. D. Crooks, C. C. Mayhew. *Alternate*—J. W. Westcott. *Lay:* J. W. Smith, D. C. Joplin. *Alternate*—J. H. Aspley..... 4
- Indian Mission Conference.**—*Clerical:* J. M. Gross, T. F. Brewer, J. F. Thompson. *Alternates*—M. A. Smith, C. M. Coppedge. *Lay:* L. A. Martin, C. C. Mathies, G. B. Hester. *Alternates*—J. P. Lane, W. G. Kimberlin..... 6
- Japan Mission Conference.**—*Clerical:* J. C. C. Newton. *Alternate*—W. R. Lambuth. *Lay:* S. H. Wainright..... 2
- Kentucky Conference.**—*Clerical:* Clarence J. Nugent, John R. Deering, Julius E. Wright, Hiram P. Walker. *Alternates*—R. Hiner, A. Redd, W. F. Taylor. *Lay:* J. W. Proctor, James F. Browniski, J. C. McKee, Thomas W. Hardy. *Alternates*—John Bruce, James M. Slaten..... 8
- Little Rock Conference.**—*Clerical:* Andrew Hunter, J. R. Moore, J. H. Riffin, J. R. Cason. *Alternates*—C. C. Godden, H. D. McKinnon. *Lay:* J. H. Hineman, A. T. Blount, C. V. Murray, J. H. Hicks. *Alternates*—W. D. Lee, J. M. McCain..... 8
- Los Angeles Conference.**—*Clerical:* H. M. DuBose. *Alternate*—Thomas R. Curtis. *Lay:* M. L. Wicks. *Alternate*—John D. Ardis..... 2
- Louisiana Conference.**—*Clerical:* John T. Sawyer, James A. Parker, Charles W. Carter. *Alternates*—James M. Beard, William H. LaPrade. *Lay:* A. S. Helmick, S. B. McCutchen, W. B. Thompson, U. T. Blacksher, J. W. Dawson..... 6
- Louisville Conference.**—*Clerical:* John W. Lewis, David Morton, Gross Alexander, George H. Hays, Seneca X. Hall. *Alternates*—Daniel S. Campbell, Walker K. Piner. *Lay:* Charles R. Long, Thomas J. Williams, Ben F. Bowman, F. H. Bristow, Lucius P. Little. *Alternates*—I. B. Wilford, John R. Wilson..... 10
- Memphis Conference.**—*Clerical:* Warner Moore, G. W. Wilson, W. T. Harris, A. R. Wilson, J. H. Evans. *Alternates*—R. H. Mahon, W. A. Freeman. *Lay:* J. R. Pepper, J. H. Harrison, A. G. Hawkins, S. F. Rankin, W. P. Lee. *Alternates*—W. L. McDonald, T. B. King... 10
- Mexican Border Mission Conference.**—*Clerical:* D. W. Carter. *Alternate*—T. Del Valle. *Lay:* Urbano Osuno. *Alternate*—F. Caso..... 2
- Mississippi Conference.**—*Clerical:* C. G. Andrews, W. C. Black, A. F. Watkins, H. W. Featherstun, T. L. Mellen. *Alternates*—D. A. Little,

- W. L. C. Hunnicut. *Lay*: T. A. Holloman, R. W. Millsaps, J. S. Sexton, W. M. Thornton, W. A. Gunning. Alternates—R. Babington, L. P. Brown..... 10
- Missouri Conference.**—*Clerical*: John D. Hammond, Joseph H. Pritchett, E. M. Bounds, John Anderson, E. K. Miller, George J. Warren. Alternates—Rice H. Cooper, M. B. Chapman, John M. O'Brien. *Lay*: E. F. Perkins, John D. Vincil, Thomas Shackelford, P. S. Rader, J. T. Lloyd, H. K. Hinde. Alternate—S. Kennerly, J. M. Proctor, W. G. Miller..... 12
- Montana Conference.**—*Clerical*: W. O. Waggener. Alternate—R. H. Shaeffer. *Lay*: A. H. Barrett. Alternate—J. W. Kemper..... 2
- New Mexico Conference.**—*Clerical*: W. D. Robinson. Alternate—I. M. Crutchfield. *Lay*: T. J. Patty. Alternate—C. B. Smith..... 2
- North Alabama Conference.**—*Clerical*: Anson West, John W. Newman, Samuel M. Hosmer, Thomas G. Slaughter, Zachariah A. Parker, Robert A. Timmons. Alternates—F. T. J. Brandon, A. B. Jones, J. D. Simpson. *Lay*: Daniel Collier, Thomas Bradford, Thomas S. Plowman, James K. Powers, John R. Kennedy, Benjamin F. Cassady. Alternates—A. C. Miller, I. D. Mason, N. M. Rowe..... 12
- North Carolina Conference.**—*Clerical*: Fred D. Swindell, John T. Gibbs, Edwin A. Yates, William H. Moore, William S. Rone. Alternates—F. L. Reid, J. A. Cunningham, G. A. Oglesby. *Lay*: Walter Clark, Thomas J. Jarvis, W. H. Branson, W. G. Burkhead, E. A. Thorne. Alternate—O. H. Allen, B. W. Ballard, T. A. Green. 10
- North Georgia Conference.**—*Clerical*: William D. Anderson, Warren A. Candler, W. Fisk Glenn, William P. Lovejoy, W. Frank Cook, Thomas F. Pierce, Henry C. Morrison, John W. Heidt. Alternates—W. W. Wadsworth, Joel T. Gibson, J. F. Mixon. *Lay*: Frank L. Little, Ignatius E. Shumate, George M. Napier, W. F. Turner, James B. Hunnicutt, Charles W. Smith, Henry Y. McCord, H. W. Camp. Alternates—J. W. Akin, Asa G. Candler, J. H. McWhorter 16
- North Mississippi Conference.**—*Clerical*: W. B. Murrah, J. S. Oakley, W. T. J. Sullivan, T. J. Newell, R. G. Porter. Alternates—J. D. Cameron, W. S. Lagrone. *Lay*: G. D. Shands, J. T. Fant, R. W. Jones, Gid D. Harris, J. R. Bingham. Alternates—J. G. Hamilton, J. B. Streater 10
- North Texas Conference.**—*Clerical*: R. M. Powers, E. W. Alderson, J. W. Hill, J. H. McLean, W. L. Clifton, J. M. Binkley. Alternates—T. R. Pierce, J. R. Allen. *Lay*: E. B. Perkins, B. M. Burgher, James A. Weaver, H. N. Tuck, R. A. Morris, W. A. Cann. Alternates—F. H. Welch, B. H. Scott..... 12
- Northwest Mexican Mission Conference.**—*Clerical*: John F. Corbin. Alternate—H. C. Hernández. *Lay*: José Pacheco. Alternate—Juan Murillo..... 2
- Northwest Texas Conference.**—*Clerical*: W. L. Nelms, Ramsey C. Armstrong, Horace Bishop, John M. Barcus, W. H. Vaughan, E. A. Bailey, E. L. Armstrong. Alternates—S. P. Wright, H. A. Bourland, J. G. Putnam. *Lay*: Asa Holt, J. W. Lyle, J. M. Robertson, George H.

- Mulkey, A. M. Dechman, C. C. Cody, W. L. Wilson. Alternates—J. H. Bass, T. W. Hollingsworth, L. N. Bruce..... 14
- Pacific Conference.**—*Clerical:* R. J. Briggs, T. H. B. Anderson, R. P. Wilson. Alternates—T. A. Atkinson, W. J. Mahon, A. C. Bane. *Lay:* J. P. Strother, J. S. Austin, J. A. Duncan. Alternate—W. P. Thomas.. 6
- South Carolina Conference.**—*Clerical:* W. D. Kirkland, R. N. Wells, S. B. Jones, John O. Wilson, J. C. Kilgo, S. Lander, J. A. Clifton. Alternates—S. A. Weber, J. W. Dickson, T. G. Herbert, T. J. Clyde, W. R. Richardson. *Lay:* J. H. Carlisle, H. Baer, D. R. Duncan, L. B. Haynes, H. H. Newton, R. O. Purdy, E. B. Craighead. Alternates—R. W. Major, J. F. Lyon, H. I. Judy, J. D. Eidson, W. M. Connor..... 14
- South Georgia Conference.**—*Clerical:* George G. N. MacDonell, Charles E. Dowman, James O. Branch, W. C. Lovett, James W. Hinton, William P. Harrison. Alternates—John B. McGehee, P. S. Twitty. *Lay:* J. A. Bush, J. B. Culpepper, W. B. Hill, J. L. Day, N. P. Banks, V. L. Stanton. Alternates—R. B. Reppard, C. R. Pringle..... 12
- Southwest Missouri Conference.**—*Clerical:* John J. Tigert, Charles C. Woods, William B. Palmore, John E. Godbey, John B. Ellis. Alternates—R. S. Hunter, M. M. Pugh. *Lay:* E. W. McIlhaney, John R. Walker, R. T. Russell, John A. Rich, J. W. Brownlow. Alternates—M. M. Hawkins, C. W. Moore..... 10
- St. Louis Conference.**—*Clerical:* B. M. Messick, J. T. Kendall, John Matthews, O. G. Halliburton. Alternates—H. Hanesworth, T. M. Finney. *Lay:* J. L. Carlisle, D. F. Martin, R. M. Scruggs, D. B. Young. Alternates—J. P. Boogher, I. W. Hill..... 8
- Tennessee Conference.**—*Clerical:* B. F. Haynes, H. B. Reams, W. R. Peebles, J. M. Wright, J. E. Harrison, W. J. Collier, D. C. Kelley. Alternates—T. A. Kerley, T. L. Darnell. *Lay:* J. L. Nolen, D. C. Scales, B. J. Tarver, E. H. East, S. E. H. Dance, B. D. Bell, W. C. Warfield. Alternates—D. O. Williams, R. E. Haynes, W. P. Barnhill..... 14
- Texas Conference.**—*Clerical:* Seth Ward, Emmett W. Solomon, Joseph B. Sears. Alternates—E. H. Harmon, I. G. John. *Lay:* B. D. Orgain, M. D. Cole, Heber Stone. Alternates—J. M. Harrison, H. C. Pritchett 6
- Virginia Conference.**—*Clerical:* Robert N. Sledd, Paul Whitehead, A. Coke Smith, Alexander G. Brown, William E. Edwards, James C. Reed, J. Powell Garland. Alternates—W. G. Starr, J. J. Lafferty, H. M. Hope. *Lay:* John P. Pettyjohn, John W. Bradbury, William W. Smith, James E. Schoolfield, Smith N. Brickhouse, Richard S. Paulett, Charles E. Vawter. Alternates—Gilbert J. Hunt, John W. C. Davis, M. A. Cogbill..... 14
- West Texas Conference.**—*Clerical:* W. W. Pinson, B. Harris, I. T. Morris, M. A. Black. Alternates—John S. Gillet, W. H. H. Biggs. *Lay:* G. W. L. Fly, F. S. Jackson, J. C. Wilson, J. E. Pritchett. Alternates—W. D. Yett, M. N. Shine..... 8
- Western Conference.**—*Clerical:* T. C. Downs. Alternate—J. W. Faubion. *Lay:* S. L. Carpenter. Alternate—B. R. Scott..... 2
- Western North Carolina Conference.**—*Clerical:* J. H. Weaver, J. R. Brooks, G. W. Ivey, J. R. Scroggs, C. W. Byrd, James Atkins. Alter-

nates—R. M. Hoyle, W. S. Creasy, J. C. Rowe. <i>Lay:</i> C. W. Tillett, L. J. Hoyle, C. G. Montgomery, W. H. Penland, F. C. Robbins, J. A. Odell. Alternates—J. G. Staples, G. H. P. Cole, R. R. Crawford.....	12
Western Virginia Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> T. S. Wade, J. M. Carter, B. F. Gosling. Alternates—S. F. McClung, J. W. Lambert. <i>Lay:</i> J. M. Ferguson, B. C. Brown, Levin Smith. Alternates—T. N. Wilson, A. P. Borders.....	6
White River Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> J. H. Dye, S. L. Cochran, M. M. Smith. Alternate—Z. T. Bennett. <i>Lay:</i> L. L. Mack, A. L. Malone, C. W. Culp. Alternate—J. G. Baker.....	6
Clerical delegates.....	172
Lay delegates.....	*171
Total.....	343

*The Central Mexico Mission Conference failed to elect a lay delegate.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES ELECT.

CLERICAL DELEGATES.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Alderson, E. W.	North Texas	Denny, Collins.	Baltimore
Alexander, Gross.	Louisville	Dowman, Charles E. .	South Georgia
Anderson, J. A.	Arkansas	Downs, T. C.	Western
Anderson, John.	Missouri	DuBose, H. M.	Los Angeles
Anderson, Josephus.	Florida	Dye, J. H.	White River
Anderson, T. H. B.	Pacific	Edwards, William E.	Virginia
Anderson, William D. .	North Georgia	Ellis, John B.	Southwest Missouri
Andrews, A. S.	Alabama	Evans, J. H.	Memphis
Andrews, C. G.	Mississippi	Featherstun, H. Walter. .	Mississippi
Armstrong, E. L. . . .	Northwest Texas	Garland, J. Powell.	Virginia
Armstrong, R. C. . . .	Northwest Texas	Gibbs, John T.	North Carolina
Atkins, James. . . .	Western N. Carolina	Glenn, W. Fisk.	North Georgia
Bailey, E. A.	Northwest Texas	Godbey, John E. .	Southwest Missouri
Barcus, John M.	Northwest Texas	Gosling, B. F.	Western Virginia
Binkley, J. M.	North Texas	Gross, J. M.	Indian Mission
Bishop, Horace.	Northwest Texas	Hall, Seneca X.	Louisville
Black, M. A.	West Texas	Halliburton, O. G.	St. Louis
Black, W. C.	Mississippi	Hammond, John D.	Missouri
Bounds, E. M.	Missouri	Harris, B.	West Texas
Branch, James O.	South Georgia	Harris, W. T.	Memphis
Brewer, T. F.	Indian Mission	Harrison, J. E.	Tennessee
Briggs, R. J.	Pacific	Harrison, William P. .	South Georgia
Brooks, J. R. . . .	Western N. Carolina	Haynes, B. F.	Tennessee
Brown, Alexander G.	Virginia	Haynes, T. P.	Columbia
Bush, David.	Baltimore	Hays, George H.	Louisville
Byrd, C. W.	Western N. Carolina	Heidt, John W.	North Georgia
Campbell, James.	East Texas	Hill, George W.	Arkansas
Candler, Warren A. . .	North Georgia	Hill, J. W.	North Texas
Carter, Charles W.	Louisiana	Hill, Moses B.	China Mission
Carter, J. M.	Western Virginia	Hinton, James W.	South Georgia
Carter, D. W. .	Mexican Border Mission	Hosmer, Samuel M. .	North Alabama
Cason, J. R.	Little Rock	Hoss, E. E.	Holston
Clifton, J. A.	South Carolina	Householder, E. A.	Florida
Clifton, W. L.	North Texas	Howard, M. V.	East Columbia
Cochran, S. L.	White River	Hunter, Andrew.	Little Rock
Collier, W. J.	Tennessee	Ivey, G. W.	Western N. Carolina
Cook, W. Frank.	North Georgia	Johnston, F. S. H.	Arkansas
Corbin, J. F. . . .	N. W. Mexican Mission	Jones, S. B.	South Carolina
Crooks, J. D.	Illinois	Keener, J. O.	Alabama
Cunningham, W. G. E. .	Holston	Kelley, D. C.	Tennessee
Deering, John R.	Kentucky	Kendall, J. T.	St. Louis

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Kennedy, J. S.....	Holston	Pritchett, Joseph H.....	Missouri
Kern, John A.....	Baltimore	Reams, H. B.....	Tennessee
Kilgo, J. C.....	South Carolina	Reed, James C.....	Virginia
Kirkland, W. D.....	South Carolina	Reyes, B. G.....	Central Mexico Mission
Knolle, W. A.....	German Mission	Richardson, Frank.....	Holston
Lamar, A. J.....	Alabama	Riggin, J. H.....	Little Rock
Lander, J. M.....	Brazil Mission	Robinson, W. D.....	New Mexico
Lander, S.....	South Carolina	Rodgers, Samuel.....	Baltimore
Lewis, John W.....	Louisville	Rone, William S.....	North Carolina
Lovejoy, William P.....	North Georgia	Sawyer, John T.....	Louisiana
Lovett, W. C.....	South Georgia	Scroggs, J. R.....	Western N. Carolina
MacDonell, G. G. N.....	South Georgia	Sears, Joseph B.....	Texas
Mangum, T. F.....	Alabama	Slaughter, Thomas G.....	North Alabama
Mason, J. M.....	Alabama	Sledd, Robert N.....	Virginia
Mathews, John.....	St. Louis	Smith, A. Coke.....	Virginia
Mayhew, C. C.....	Illinois	Smith, J. T.....	East Texas
McLean, J. H.....	North Texas	Smith, M. M.....	White River
Mellen, T. L.....	Mississippi	Smithson, Rumsey.....	Baltimore
Messick, B. M.....	St. Louis	Solomon, Emmett W.....	Texas
Miller, E. K.....	Missouri	Sullivan, W. T. J.....	North Mississippi
Moore, J. R.....	Little Rock	Swindell, Fred D.....	North Carolina
Moore, T. W.....	Florida	Thompson, J. F.....	Indian Mission
Moore, Warner.....	Memphis	Tigert, John J.....	Southwest Missouri
Moore, William H.....	North Carolina	Timmons, Robert A.....	North Alabama
Morris, I. T.....	West Texas	Vaughan, W. H.....	Northwest Texas
Morrison, Henry C.....	North Georgia	Wade, T. S.....	Western Virginia
Morton, David.....	Louisville	Waggener, W. O.....	Montana
Murrah, W. B.....	North Mississippi	Walker, Hiram P.....	Kentucky
Neely, M. H.....	Denver	Ward, Seth.....	Texas
Nelms, W. L.....	Northwest Texas	Warren, George J.....	Missouri
Newell, T. J.....	North Mississippi	Waterhouse, R. G.....	Holston
Newman, John W.....	North Alabama	Watkins, A. F.....	Mississippi
Newton, J. C. C.....	Japan Mission	Weaver, J. H.....	Western N. Carolina
Nixon, T. J.....	Florida	Wells, R. N.....	South Carolina
Nugent, Clarence J.....	Kentucky	West, Anson.....	North Alabama
Oakley, J. S.....	North Mississippi	Whisner, Peter H.....	Baltimore
Palmore, W. B.....	Southwest Missouri	Whitehead, Paul.....	Virginia
Parker, James A.....	Louisiana	Wilson, A. R.....	Memphis
Parker, Zachariah A.....	North Alabama	Wilson, G. W.....	Memphis
Peebles, W. R.....	Tennessee	Wilson, John O.....	South Carolina
Pierce, Thomas F.....	North Georgia	Wilson, R. P.....	Pacific
Pinson, W. W.....	West Texas	Woods, C. C.....	Southwest Missouri
Porter, R. G.....	North Mississippi	Wright, J. M.....	Tennessee
Powers, R. M.....	North Texas	Wright, Julius E.....	Kentucky
Price, R. N.....	Holston	Yates, Edwin A.....	North Carolina

LAY DELEGATES.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Austin, J. S.....	Pacific	East, E. H.....	Tennessee
Baer, H.....	South Carolina	Fant, J. T.....	North Mississippi
Banks, N. P.....	South Georgia	Ferguson, J. M....	Western Virginia
Barrett, A. H.....	Montana	Fly, G. W. L.....	West Texas
Bell, B. D.....	Tennessee	Galbraith, O. S.....	Denver
Bering, Aug.....	German Mission	Garrison, T. S.....	East Texas
Bingham, J. R....	North Mississippi	Gunning, W. A.....	Mississippi
Blount, A. T.....	Little Rock	Hardy, Thomas W.....	Kentucky
Bowman, Ben F.....	Louisville	Harris, Gid D.....	North Mississippi
Bradbury, John W.....	Virginia	Harrison, J. H.....	Memphis
Bradford, Thomas...	North Alabama	Hawkins, A. G.....	Memphis
Branson, W. H.....	North Carolina	Haynes, L. B.....	South Carolina
Brickhouse, Smith N.....	Virginia	Helmick, A. S.....	Louisiana
Bristow, F. H.....	Louisville	Hester, G. B.....	Indian Mission
Brown, B. C.....	Western Virginia	Hicks, J. H.....	Little Rock
Browniski, James F.....	Kentucky	Hill, George R.....	Baltimore
Brownlow, J. W..	Southwest Missouri	Hill, W. B.....	South Georgia
Burgher, B. M.....	North Texas	Hinde, H. K.....	Missouri
Burkhead, W. G....	North Carolina	Hineman, J. H.....	Little Rock
Bush, J. A.....	South Georgia	Holloman, T. A.....	Mississippi
Cann, W. A.....	North Texas	Holt, Asa.....	Northwest Texas
Camp, H. W.....	North Georgia	Houck, Joseph P.....	Baltimore
Carlisle, J. H.....	South Carolina	Hoyle, L. J....	Western N. Carolina
Carlisle, J. L.....	St. Louis	Hull, H. B.....	Holston
Carpenter, S. L.....	Western	Hunnicut, James B..	North Georgia
Carroll, Charles T.....	Florida	Jackson, F. S.....	West Texas
Cassady, Benjamin F.	North Alabama	Jarvis, Thomas J....	North Carolina
Cely, J. T.....	East Texas	Jones, R. W.....	North Mississippi
Chapman, J. E.....	Holston	Joplin, D. C.....	Illinois
Clark, Walter.....	North Carolina	Kennedy, John R....	North Alabama
Clifton, W. M.....	Arkansas	Kirk, W. A.....	East Columbia
Cody, C. C.....	Northwest Texas	Law, F.....	Alabama
Cole, M. D.....	Texas	Lee, W. P.....	Memphis
Collier, Daniel.....	North Alabama	Little, Frank L.....	North Georgia
Cooper, John C.....	Florida	Little, Lucius P.....	Louisville
Craighead, E. B....	South Carolina	Lloyd, J. T.....	Missouri
Culp, C. W.....	White River	Long, Charles R.....	Louisville
Culpepper, J. B.....	South Georgia	Lyle, J. W.....	Northwest Texas
Dance, S. E. H.....	Tennessee	Mack, L. L.....	White River
Davis, J. P.....	Holston	Magruder, Robert.....	Baltimore
Day, J. L.....	South Georgia	Malone, A. L.....	White River
Dechman, A. M....	Northwest Texas	Martin, D. F.....	St. Louis
Dorsey, J. H.....	Florida	Martin, L. A.....	Indian Mission
Duncan, D. R.....	South Carolina	Mathies, C. C.....	Indian Mission
Duncan, J. A.....	Pacific	McCord, Henry Y....	North Georgia

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
McCutchen, S. B.....	Louisiana	Scales, D. C	Tennessee
McFarland, C. B.....	Brazil Mission	Schoolfield, James E.....	Virginia
McIlhaney, E. W.....	Southwest Missouri	Scruggs, R. M.....	St. Louis
McKee, J. C.....	Kentucky	Sexton, J. S.....	Mississippi
McKennon, A. S.....	Arkansas	Shackelford, Thomas	Missouri
Millsaps, R. W.	Mississippi	Shands, G. D.....	North Mississippi
Montgomery, C. G....	Western N. C.	Shumate, Ignatius E..	North Georgia
Morris, R. A.....	North Texas	Skipworth, Eugene R.....	Columbia
Mulkey, Geo. H....	Northwest Texas	Smith, Charles W.....	North Georgia
Murray, C. V.....	Little Rock	Smith, J. W.....	Illinois
Napier, George M....	North Georgia	Smith, Levin.....	Western Virginia
Newton, H. H.....	South Carolina	Smith, William W.....	Virginia
Nolen, J. L.....	Tennessee	Spears, A. L.....	Holston
Odell, J. A.....	Western N. Carolina	Stanton, V. L.....	South Georgia
Orgain, B. D	Texas	Stephens, George L	Baltimore
Osuno, U...	Mexican Border Mission	Stone, Heber.....	Texas
Pacheco, J...	N. W. Mexican Mission	Strother, J. P.....	Pacific
Park, W. H.....	China Mission	Tarver, B. J.....	Tennessee
Patty, T. J.....	New Mexico	Thompson, W. B.....	Louisiana
Paulett, Richard S.....	Virginia	Thorne, E. A.....	North Carolina
Penland, W. H...	Western N. Carolina	Thornton, W. M.....	Mississippi
Pepper, J. R	Memphis	Tillett, C. W....	Western N. Carolina
Perkins, E. B	North Texas	Tuck, H. N.....	North Texas
Perkins, E. F.....	Missouri	Turner, W. F.....	North Georgia
Pettyjohn, John P.....	Virginia	Vance, B. J	Arkansas
Plowman, Thomas S..	North Alabama	Vawter, Charles E.....	Virginia
Portis, J. W	Alabama	Vincil, John D.....	Missouri
Powers, James K....	North Alabama	Wainright, S. H.....	Japan Mission
Pritchett, J. E.....	West Texas	Walker, John R..	Southwest Missouri
Proctor, J. W	Kentucky	Walton, M. Lauck.....	Baltimore
Purdy, R. O.....	South Carolina	Warfield, W. C.....	Tennessee
Rader, P. S.....	Missouri	Washburn, B. M.....	Alabama
Rankin, S. F.....	Memphis	Weaver, James A.....	North Texas
Rawls, Junius.....	Alabama	White, John F.....	Florida
Reeves, E. C.....	Holston	Wicks, M. L.....	Los Angeles
Rich, John A....	Southwest Missouri	Williams, S. W.....	Holston
Robbins, F. C...	Western N. Carolina	Williams, Thomas J.....	Louisville
Robertson, J. M....	Northwest Texas	Wilson, J. C.....	West Texas
Robinson, John A	Baltimore	Wilson, W. L.....	Northwest Texas
Russell, R. T....	Southwest Missouri	Young, D. B.....	St. Louis
Samford, W. J.....	Alabama		

CLERICAL ALTERNATES.

Abeyro, C. C.	Central Mexico Mission	Armstrong, James E.....	Baltimore
Allen, J. R.....	North Texas	Atkinson, T. A.....	Pacific
Andrews, M. S.....	Alabama	Bane, A. C.....	Pacific

Alphabetical List of Delegates Elect.

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Beard, James M.....	Louisiana	Lafferty, J. J.....	Virginia
Bennett, Z. T.....	White River	Lagrone, W. S.....	North Mississippi
Biggs, W. H. H.....	West Texas	Lambert, J. W.....	Western Virginia
Bond, Beverly W.....	Baltimore	Lambuth, W. R.....	Japan Mission
Bourland, H. A.....	Northwest Texas	LaPrade, William H.....	Louisiana
Brandon, F. T. J.....	North Alabama	Little, D. A.....	Mississippi
Cameron, J. D.....	North Mississippi	Mahon, R. H.....	Memphis
Campbell, Daniel S.....	Louisville	Mahon, W. J.....	Pacific
Canter, Isaac W.....	Baltimore	McClung, S. F.....	Western Virginia
Carroll, C. T.....	Holston	McGehee, John B.....	South Georgia
Chapman, M. B.....	Missouri	McKinnon, H. D.....	Little Rock
Clyde, T. J.....	South Carolina	Michael, Elijah E.....	East Columbia
Cooper, Rice H.....	Missouri	Mixon, J. F.....	North Georgia
Coppedge, C. M.....	Indian Mission	Moore, E. W.....	Holston
Creasy, W. S.....	Western N. Carolina	O'Brien, John M.....	Missouri
Crutchfield, I. M.....	New Mexico	Oglesby, G. A.....	North Carolina
Cuninggim, J. A.....	North Carolina	Pierce, T. R.....	North Texas
Curtis, Thomas R.....	Los Angeles	Piner, Walker K.....	Louisville
Darnell, T. L.....	Tennessee	Poage, W. M.....	Florida
Del Valle, T. Mexican Border Mission		Pugh, M. M.....	Southwest Missouri
Dickson, J. W.....	South Carolina	Putnam, J. G.....	Northwest Texas
Faubion, J. W.....	Western	Redd, A.....	Kentucky
Finney, T. M.....	St. Louis	Reid, F. L.....	North Carolina
Frazer, J. S.....	Alabama	Richardson, W. R.....	South Carolina
Freeman, W. A.....	Memphis	Rowe, J. C.....	Western N. Carolina
Gibson, Joel T.....	North Georgia	Rush, J. W.....	Alabama
Gillet, John S.....	West Texas	Sensabaugh, O. F.....	Denver
Godden, C. C.....	Little Rock	Shaeffer, R. H.....	Montana
Hanesworth, H.....	St. Louis	Shangle, H. S.....	Columbia
Harmon, E. H.....	Texas	Simpson, J. D.....	North Alabama
Herbert, T. G.....	South Carolina	Smith, M. A.....	Indian Mission
Hernández, H. C. N. W. Mex. Mission		Smith, T. P.....	East Texas
Hiner, R.....	Kentucky	Starr, W. G.....	Virginia
Holmes, E. J.....	Florida	Sullins, D.....	Holston
Hope, H. M.....	Virginia	Summers, P. B.....	Arkansas
Hoyle, R. M.....	Western N. Carolina	Taylor, W. F.....	Kentucky
Hunnicut, W. L. C.....	Mississippi	Twitty, P. S.....	South Georgia
Hunter, R. S.....	Southwest Missouri	Tyler, George T.....	Baltimore
John, I. G.....	Texas	Wadsworth, W. W.....	North Georgia
Jones, A. B.....	North Alabama	Weber, S. A.....	South Carolina
Kerley, T. A.....	Tennessee	Westcott, J. W.....	Illinois
Kern, Jacob.....	German Mission	Wright, S. P.....	Northwest Texas

LAY ALTERNATES.

Akin, J. W.....	North Georgia	Allen, O. H.....	North Carolina
Allen, N. Q.....	Holston	Ardis, John D.....	Los Angeles

Name.	Conference.	Name.	Conference.
Armstrong, J. E.....	Baltimore	Judy, H. I.....	South Carolina
Aspley, J. H.....	Illinois	Kemper, J. W.....	Montana
Babington, R.....	Mississippi	Kennerly, S.....	Missouri
Baker, J. G.....	White River	Kimberlin, W. G....	Indian Mission
Ballard, B. W.....	North Carolina	King, T. B.....	Memphis
Banks, W. H.....	Alabama	Lane, J. P.....	Indian Mission
Barnhill, W. P.....	Tennessee	Lee, W. D.....	Little Rock
Bass, J. H.....	Northwest Texas	Lyon, J. F.....	South Carolina
Blacksher, U. T.....	Louisiana	Major, R. W.....	South Carolina
Boogher, J. P.....	St. Louis	Mason, I. D.....	North Alabama
Borders, A. P.....	Western Virginia	McCain, J. M.....	Little Rock
Brown, L. P.....	Mississippi	McDonald, W. L.....	Memphis
Bruce, John.....	Kentucky	McDonnell, A. O.....	Florida
Bruce, L. N.....	Northwest Texas	McWhorter, J. H....	North Georgia
Bryan, E. L.....	Columbia	Miller, A. C.....	North Alabama
Candler, Asa G.....	North Georgia	Miller, W. G.....	Missouri
Caso, F.....	Mexican Border Mission	Moore, C. W.....	Southwest Missouri
Chamberlin, John B..	East Columbia	Murillo, Juan ...	N. W. Mex. Mission
Cogbill, M. A.....	Virginia	Paulett, J. W.....	Holston
Cole, G. H. P....	Western N. Carolina	Powell, W. P.....	East Texas
Connor, W. M.....	South Carolina	Pringle, C. R.....	South Georgia
Conrad, Darius.....	Denver	Pritchett, H. C.....	Texas
Crawford, R. R....	Western N. Carolina	Proctor, J. M.....	Missouri
Davis, John W. C.....	Virginia	Reppard, R. B.....	South Georgia
Dawson, J. W.....	Louisiana	Rowe, N. M.....	North Alabama
Eidson, J. D.....	South Carolina	Scott, B. H.....	North Texas
Figgatt, J. H. H.....	Baltimore	Scott, B. R.....	Western
Flowers, J. J.....	Alabama	Shine, M. N.....	West Texas
Green, T. A.....	North Carolina	Slaten, James M.....	Kentucky
Greene, R. M.....	Alabama	Smith, C. B.....	New Mexico
Hamilton, J. G....	North Mississippi	Staples, J. G....	Western N. Carolina
Harrison, J. M.....	Texas	Streater, J. B.....	North Mississippi
Hawkins, M. M....	Southwest Missouri	Summers, D. C.....	Arkansas
Haynes, R. E.....	Tennessee	Thomas, W. P.....	Pacific
Henrichson, George..	German Mission	Tilghman, N. J.....	Florida
Hill, I. W.....	St. Louis	Welch, F. H.....	North Texas
Hollingswork, T. W....	N. W. Texas	Wilford, I. B.....	Louisville
Hunt, Gilbert J.....	Virginia	Williams, D. O.....	Tennessee
Hutchins, J. T.....	Baltimore	Williams, L. J.....	Baltimore
Johnson, A. L.....	Baltimore	Wilson, John R.....	Louisville
Jones, H. H.....	Baltimore	Wilson, Rev. T. N..	Western Virginia
Jordan, W. J.....	Holston	Yett, W. D.....	West Texas
Total clerical delegates.....		172	
Total clerical alternates.....		90—262	
Total lay delegates.....		171	
Total lay alternates.....		88—259	
Grand total.....		521	

MEMBERS

OF THE

TWELFTH GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Alabama Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> A. J. Lamar, A. S. Andrews, J. M. Mason, J. O. Keener, T. F. Mangum. <i>Lay:</i> F. Law, B. M. Washburn, Junius Rawls, J. W. Portis; W. H. Banks, lay alternate <i>vice</i> W. J. Samford	10
Arkansas Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> George W. Hill, F. S. H. Johnston, J. A. Anderson. <i>Lay:</i> W. M. Clifton, B. J. Vance.....	5
Baltimore Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Rumsey Smithson, Collins Denny, David Bush, John A. Kern, Peter H. Whisner; James E. Armstrong, clerical alternate <i>vice</i> Samuel Rodgers. <i>Lay:</i> Robert Magruder, M. Lauck Walton, John A. Robinson, George L. Stephens, George R. Hill; A. L. Johnson, lay alternate <i>vice</i> J. P. Houck.....	12
Brazil Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> J. M. Lander	1
Central Mexico Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> B. Guerrero Reyes...	1
China Mission Conference. — <i>Lay:</i> W. H. Park.....	1
Columbia Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> T. P. Haynes.....	1
Denver Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> M. H. Neely. <i>Lay:</i> O. S. Galbraith ...	2
East Columbia Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> M. V. Howard.....	1
East Texas Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> James Campbell, J. T. Smith. <i>Lay:</i> J. T. Cely, T. S. Garrison.....	4
Florida Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Josephus Anderson, T. W. Moore, T. J. Nixon, E. A. Householder; E. J. Holmes, clerical alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> Josephus Anderson. <i>Lay:</i> Charles T. Carroll, John F. White, John C. Cooper; N. J. Tilghman, lay alternate <i>vice</i> J. H. Dorsey.....	9
German Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> W. A. Knolle.....	1
Holston Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> E. E. Hoss, Frank Richardson, R. N. Price, R. G. Waterhouse, W. G. E. Cunningham, J. S. Kennedy. <i>Lay:</i> J. E. Chapman, S. W. Williams, H. B. Hull, A. L. Spears, E. C. Reeves; J. W. Paulett, lay alternate <i>vice</i> J. P. Davis.....	12
Illinois Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> J. D. Crooks, C. C. Mayhew. <i>Lay:</i> D. C. Joplin.....	3
Indian Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> J. M. Gross, T. F. Brewer, J. F. Thompson; C. M. Coppedge, clerical alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> J. F. Thompson. <i>Lay:</i> L. A. Martin, C. C. Mathies, G. B. Hester. 7	

Japan Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> J. C. C. Newton. <i>Lay:</i> S. H. Wainright.....	2
Kentucky Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Clarence J. Nugent, John R. Deering, Julius E. Wright, Hiram P. Walker. <i>Lay:</i> J. W. Proctor, James F. Browniski, J. C. McKee, Thomas W. Hardy	8
Little Rock Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Andrew Hunter, J. R. Moore, J. H. Riffin, J. R. Cason. <i>Lay:</i> J. H. Hineman, A. T. Blount, C. V. Murray, J. H. Hicks.....	8
Los Angeles Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> H. M. DuBose.....	1
Louisiana Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> John T. Sawyer, James A. Parker, Charles W. Carter. <i>Lay:</i> A. S. Helmick, S. B. McCutchen, W. B. Thompson.....	6
Louisville Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> John W. Lewis, David Morton, Gross Alexander, George H. Hayes, Seneca X. Hall. <i>Lay:</i> Charles R. Long, Thomas J. Williams, Ben F. Bowman, F. H. Bristow, Lucius P. Little; John R. Wilson, lay alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> F. H. Bristow.....	11
Memphis Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Warner Moore, G. W. Wilson, W. T. Harris, A. R. Wilson, J. H. Evans; R. H. Mahon, clerical alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> A. R. Wilson. <i>Lay:</i> J. R. Pepper, J. H. Harrison, A. G. Hawkins, S. F. Rankin, W. P. Lee; T. B. King, lay alternate part of the session.	12
Mexican Border Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> D. W. Carter.....	1
Mississippi Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> C. G. Andrews, W. C. Black, A. F. Watkins, H. W. Featherstun, T. L. Mellen. <i>Lay:</i> T. A. Holloman, R. W. Millsaps, J. S. Sexton, W. M. Thornton, W. A. Gunning; R. Babington, lay alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> J. S. Sexton	11
Missouri Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> John D. Hammond, Joseph H. Pritchett, E. M. Bounds, John Anderson, E. K. Miller, George J. Warren. <i>Lay:</i> E. F. Perkins, Thomas Shackelford, P. S. Rader, J. T. Lloyd, H. K. Hinde; W. G. Miller, lay alternate <i>vice</i> John D. Vincil.....	12
Montana Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> W. O. Waggoner.....	1
New Mexico Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> W. D. Robinson. <i>Lay:</i> Charles B. Smith, lay alternate <i>vice</i> T. J. Patty	2
North Alabama Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Anson West, John W. Newman, Samuel M. Hosmer, Thomas G. Slaughter, Zachariah A. Parker, Robert A. Timmons. <i>Lay:</i> Daniel Collier, Thomas Bradford, Thomas S. Plowman, James K. Powers, John R. Kennedy, Benjamin F. Cassady; A. C. Miller, lay alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> Daniel Collier	13
North Carolina Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Fred D. Swindell, John T. Gibbs, Edwin A. Yates, William H. Moore, William S. Rone. <i>Lay:</i> Walter Clark, W. H. Branson, W. G. Burkhead, E. A. Thorne; B. W. Ballard, lay alternate <i>vice</i> Thomas J. Jarvis.....	10
North Georgia Conference. — <i>Clerical:</i> Warren A. Candler, W. Fisk Glenn, William P. Lovejoy, W. Frank Cook, Thomas F. Pierce, Henry C. Morrison, John W. Heidt; Willard W. Wadsworth, clerical alternate <i>vice</i> William D. Anderson, deceased. <i>Lay:</i> Frank L.	

Little, Ignatius E. Shumate, George M. Napier, W. F. Turner, James B. Hunnicutt, Charles W. Smith, Henry Y. McCord, H. W. Camp...	16
North Mississippi Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : W. B. Murrah, J. S. Oakley, W. T. J. Sullivan, T. J. Newell, R. G. Porter; J. D. Cameron, clerical alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> T. J. Newell. <i>Lay</i> : G. D. Shands, J. T. Fant, R. W. Jones, Gid D. Harris, J. R. Bingham; J. G. Hamilton, lay alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> G. D. Shands....	12
North Texas Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : R. M. Powers, E. W. Alderson, J. W. Hill, J. H. McLean, W. L. Clifton, J. M. Binkley. <i>Lay</i> : E. B. Perkins, B. M. Burgher, James A. Weaver, H. N. Tuck, R. A. Morris, W. A. Cann	12
Northwest Mexican Mission Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : John F. Corbin. <i>Lay</i> : José Pacheco.....	2
Northwest Texas Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : W. L. Nelms, Ramsey C. Armstrong, Horace Bishop, John M. Barcus, W. H. Vaugun, E. A. Bailey, E. L. Armstrong. <i>Lay</i> : Asa Holt, J. M. Robertson, George H. Mulkey, A. M. Dechman, C. C. Cody, W. L. Wilson.....	13
Pacific Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : R. J. Briggs, T. H. B. Anderson, R. P. Wilson. <i>Lay</i> : J. P. Strother, J. S. Austin, J. A. Duncan.....	6
South Carolina Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : W. D. Kirkland, R. N. Wells, S. B. Jones, John O. Wilson, J. C. Kilgo, J. A. Clifton; S. A. Weber, clerical alternate <i>vice</i> S. Lander. <i>Lay</i> : J. H. Carlisle, H. Baer, D. R. Duncan, L. B. Haynes, R. O. Purdy, E. B. Craighead.....	13
South Georgia Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : George G. N. MacDonell, Charles E. Dowman, James O. Branch, W. C. Lovett, James W. Hinton, William P. Harrison. <i>Lay</i> : I. A. Bush, J. B. Culpepper, Walter B. Hill, J. L. Day, N. P. Banks, V. L. Stanton.....	12
Southwest Missouri Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : Jno. J. Tigert, Charles C. Woods, William B. Palmore, John E. Godbey, John B. Ellis. <i>Lay</i> : E. W. McIlhaney, R. T. Russell, John A. Rich, J. W. Brownlow; Charles W. Moore, lay alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> S. W. McIlhaney.....	10
St. Louis Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : B. M. Messick, J. T. Kendall, John Mathews, O. G. Halliburton. <i>Lay</i> : J. L. Carlisle, D. F. Martin, R. M. Scruggs, D. B. Young.....	8
Tennessee Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : B. F. Haynes, H. B. Reams, W. R. Peebles, J. M. Wright, J. E. Harrison, W. J. Collier, D. C. Kelley. <i>Lay</i> : J. L. Nolen, D. C. Scales, B. J. Tarver, Edwin H. East, S. E. H. Dance, B. D. Bell, W. C. Warfield; R. E. Haynes, lay alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> Edwin H. East and W. C. Warfield; W. P. Barnhill and D. O. Williams, lay alternates part of the session <i>vice</i> W. C. Warfield.....	17
Texas Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : Seth Ward, Emmett W. Solomon, Joseph B. Sears. <i>Lay</i> : B. D. Orgain, M. D. Cole, Heber Stone; J. M. Harrison lay alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> M. D. Cole	7
Virginia Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : Robert N. Sledd, Paul Whitehead, A. Coke Smith, Alex G. Brown, William E. Edwards, James C. Reed, J. Powell Garland. <i>Lay</i> : John P. Pettyjohn, John W. Bradbury,	

Members of the Twelfth General Conference.

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William W. Smith, James E. Schoolfield, Smith N. Brickhouse, Richard S. Paulett, Charles E. Vawter; John W. C. Davis, lay alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> Charles E. Vawter.....	15
West Texas Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : W. W. Pinson, B. Harris, I. T. Morris. <i>Lay</i> : G. W. L. Fly, F. S. Jackson, J. E. Pritchett	6
Western Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : T. C. Downs. <i>Lay</i> : S. L. Carpenter..	2
Western North Carolina Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : J. H. Weaver, J. R. Brooks, G. W. Ivey, J. R. Scroggs, C. W. Byrd, James Atkins. <i>Lay</i> : C. W. Tillett, L. J. Hoyle, W. H. Penland, J. A. Odell; J. G. Staples and G. H. P. Cole, lay alternates <i>vice</i> C. G. Montgomery and F. C. Robbins	12
Western Virginia Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : T. S. Wade, J. M. Carter, B. F. Gosling, <i>Lay</i> : J. M. Ferguson, B. C. Brown; T. N. Wilson, lay alternate <i>vice</i> Levin Smith	6
White River Conference. — <i>Clerical</i> : J. H. Dye, S. L. Cochran, M. M. Smith; Z. T. Bennett, clerical alternate part of the session <i>vice</i> J. H. Dye. <i>Lay</i> : L. L. Mack, A. L. Malone, C. W. Culp	7
Clerical.....	175
Lay.....	169
Total.....	344

RULES OF ORDER

ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

RULE 1. The regular hour of meeting shall be 9 A.M., and of adjournment 1 P.M. A majority of those present and voting may extend the session temporarily, but the hour of meeting shall not be changed unless by a vote of two-thirds.

RULE 2. The presiding officer shall cause the session to be opened promptly with divine service; and after reading and approval of the journal the following shall be the order of business:

(1) Reports of standing committees.

(2) Reports of special committees.

(3) Appeals, memorials, and petitions.

(4) Resolutions. (The call for resolutions shall be made by Conferences.)

No new business shall be introduced after the tenth day, except by a suspension of the rule.

RULE 3. Special committees ordered by the Conference shall be appointed by the Bishop presiding at the time. A member may decline to serve on more than one such committee.

RULE 4. When the report of a committee is under discussion, the Chairman of that committee, or one of the members selected by the Chairman or by the committee, shall have the right to close the discussion, and the call of the previous question shall be subject to that right.

RULE 5. The presiding officer shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Conference. When such appeal is taken, the person appealing shall be allowed to state the ground of his appeal, and the Chair the ground of his decision. In each case such statement shall not exceed five minutes. Otherwise than this the vote shall be taken without debate.

RULE 6. Every resolution shall be in writing and in duplicate, signed by at least two members; and every substitute or amendment and report of a committee shall be in writing and in duplicate.

RULE 7. All papers designed to go before committees shall be referred to the committee named by the mover, unless objection is made.

RULE 8. All papers proposing changes of the Discipline, whether they be reports of committees or original propositions offered under Rule 2, or otherwise, shall specify by chapter, paragraph, section, or page the passage to be affected, and also recite the language as it will read when amended.

RULE 9. A report or other paper shall be considered in possession of the Conference when it has been presented and read by the Secretary; but any such paper or resolution may be withdrawn at any time before action thereon by the Conference.

RULE 10. In the disposition of matter before the Conference, the following motions shall have precedence:

- (1) Lie on the table.
- (2) The previous question.
- (3) Postpone to definite time.
- (4) Commit.
- (5) Amend.
- (6) Substitute.
- (7) Indefinite postponement.

(8) It shall be in order to offer an amendment to an amendment, and one amendment to a substitute. Should a motion assume this shape, the order of voting shall be as follows:

- (a) On the amendment to the amendment;
- (b) On the amendment, thus perfecting the main question;
- (c) On the amendment to the substitute;
- (d) On the substitute.
- (e) On the main question.

RULE 11. Every member desiring to speak shall arise from his seat and respectfully address the President, and shall not be interrupted when speaking unless called to order by the President, or by a member of the Conference through the President, in which case Rule 5 shall not apply. By permission of the Conference a member may explain if he claims to be misrepresented.

RULE 12. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at one time, without leave of the Conference; nor shall any member speak more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

RULE 13. No member, unless unavoidably hindered by sickness or otherwise from being present, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Conference without leave.

RULE 14. Every member who is within the bar when a question is put shall vote, unless the Conference excuses him; and no member shall be allowed to vote who is not within the bar when the question is put, unless by leave of the Conference granted in case where he has been necessarily absent.

RULE 15. Whenever a member shall move the "previous question," the Chair shall demand, "Shall the question now be put?" and the vote on such motion shall be taken without debate. If a majority of the members voting sustain the call, the President shall put the question then pending without debate, except as provided in Rule 4.

RULE 16. A motion to reconsider may be made on the day of the vote or the next day after, immediately after the reading of the journal, by any member who voted with the majority.

RULE 17. On the demand of one-fifth of the members of the General Conference a recorded vote by yeas and nays shall be taken.

RULE 18. A calendar shall be kept by the Secretary of the reports from committees and of orders of the day, which shall be listed according to the time of their presentation or fixing; and they shall be considered by the Conference in the order of the calendar, unless the Conference by vote of the majority order otherwise.

RULE 19. A motion to adjourn made by a member entitled to the floor shall always be in order, and shall be taken without debate.

RULE 20. No proposition to change the Discipline shall be considered until it has been at least one day in the possession of the Conference.

RULE 21. These rules shall not be changed or suspended except by a majority of two-thirds of all the members present and voting.

BISHOPS' ADDRESS.

*Read before the General Conference at Its First Session, Thursday Morning,
May 3, 1894.*

Beloved Brethren: We greet you in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, and thank God for the abundant tokens of his favor amid which you are assembled. At no time, not even in the most sacred devotions nor in direct evangelical labors, have you greater need and right to claim the promise, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world," than now when you have convened to take counsel together, and to make rules and regulations for the furtherance of his kingdom. Allow us to remind you that the chief qualification for the high duties which have been imposed upon you by the voice of the Church is singleness of eye to the glory of God, that you be full of faith and the Holy Ghost, and therefore full of the wisdom—first pure, then peaceable—which descends from above. Most fervently do we beseech the Father, in the name of his Son, for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, that, both by the spirit which you shall manifest and by the measures which you shall adopt, great good may come to the Church, to the praise of the riches of divine grace.

THE CHURCH AT PEACE.

The brotherly love and harmony which prevail throughout our Connection demand grateful acknowledgment. We have been remarkably free from strife and factions. There has been as near an approach to unity in doctrine, and also in approval of our general polity, as can be expected in a membership distributed over so wide an area, and numbering largely over a million. We are not split into parties, with rallying cries either of men or of measures, but all mind and speak the same thing. We confidently look to this body, as well in your deliberations as in your actions, to illustrate and foster this happy condition. Honest and searching investigation into the state and work of the Church is important in order to correct abuses, supply defects, and increase efficiency in all her departments; differences of opinion will be developed; boldness, zeal, and persistence in urging what you believe to be for the glory of God deserve commendation, not censure. But ever bear in mind the apostolic rule, "Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace."

QUADRENNIAL GROWTH.

In reviewing the progress of our Church during the past four years we must depend largely on the statistical tables of the General Minutes. The great pains which are now taken to secure complete and accurate reports

warrant reliance on their approximate correctness. Without them, we should be compelled to substitute guesswork and vague impressions for attested facts. The numerical increase of the Church is a most interesting and momentous item. It measures, more than any other figures can, both the fruits of our past labors and the forces now at command to carry forward the work. What can equal the interest and significance of numbers, when they are the numbers of saved souls? The increase is God's blessings in response to the longings, prayers, and toils of his servants. Hunger for converts cannot be satiated while any remain out of Christ. If our accessions were the spoiling of other folds, there might be small cause for rejoicing; but we raise the shout of praise and triumph over those whom God has delivered from the power of darkness and translated into the kingdom of his dear Son. We are not unmindful that men may be admitted into the Church, and retained on her rolls, who have neither part nor lot in Christian experience, and are only a hindrance and reproach. But the returns made by our preachers must be accepted as, at least, *prima facie* proof of genuine growth and ground for thanksgiving and encouragement. Consider the humiliation, grief, and fear under which we should be bowed if the tables showed not a gain, but a loss. Our present strength is 5,487 traveling preachers, of whom 4,882 are on the effective list, an increase of 625; 6,513 local preachers, an increase of 244; 1,333,210 members, an increase of 167,191. Total number of preachers and members, 1,345,210, an increase of 168,197; or, taking account of the recently published statistics of the Baltimore Conference, the total membership is 1,347,347, and the quadrennial increase 170,197.

THE NEED OF DISCIPLINE.

The proportion of our members who walk in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, and the measure in which they enjoy spiritual life, cannot be tabulated. We do not suspect either our preachers or our societies of intentional toleration of flagrant offenders. Doubtless some are remiss in finding out and putting away such wicked persons; and in consequence the cause of Christ is scandalized, and the corrupting leaven spreads. To a far wider extent less gross offenses are allowed to multiply indefinitely, perhaps without personal admonition, or at least without disciplinary action. Yet there goes on continually an amount of private labor by pastors and faithful laymen, with long-suffering, tears, and tact taught by love, for the prevention or correction of these evils, which only God knows, but which the great day will declare. As the result of this patient, painstaking, Christlike oversight of the flock, many tempted brethren are restrained from wrong, many erring brethren are restored, and others guilty of faults which, until aggravated by contumacy, call for reproof and warning, but not for trial, withdraw from the Church whose rules they will not consent to keep. The shepherd who lets them go without having exhausted all resources of faithful and loving care to save them has a fearful account to render to his Lord. He may sin by lack of courage or by lack of tenderness. To lower our standard would be disloyal and cowardly surrender to the world; to deal harshly and precipitately with weak and

unwary brethren would show want of the gentleness and meekness of Christ. Only at his feet can we learn the wisdom to avoid both errors. Much good may be accomplished by particular instruction from the pulpit on the evil of worldly amusements, Sabbath desecration, wine drinking, gambling of all kinds, and games which are used in gambling, fraud, misuse of trust funds, and other forms of sin which commend themselves by various disguises and specious pleas. But the chief remedy is to attack sin in the heart, promote fervent, experimental piety, and engage believers in all good works. Genuine revivals kill worldliness.

SLUGGARDS SHOULD BE KEPT OUT OF THE PULPIT.

How to secure the greatest efficiency of our itinerant system is a vital problem. Few Conferences now suffer from scarcity of laborers. The large numbers annually recommended for admission afford opportunity for more careful selection. Reluctance is felt to locate, without their consent, well-meaning brethren whose inefficiency or unacceptability is due to defect of faculty or of energy; and the difficulty increases with their length of service. The probation of at least two years before reception into full connection is an indispensable means of testing and sifting. But the door should be guarded against the entrance of unsuitable candidates, though it be on trial. With full Conferences and many applicants, it will be to the advantage of them and of the Church to delay admitting those of doubtful adaptation to the work, until, by prosecuting their studies and exercising their gifts in the local relation, they shall have developed and proved their fitness to begin the itinerant ministry. The general diffusion of education in our day will justify committees on the four years' course of study in more rigid examinations and in requiring a higher grade of proficiency. An important duty of presiding elders is to stimulate and advise undergraduates in their studies. It is no time to relax the Wesleyan rule, "Contract a taste for reading by use, or return to your former employment." Sluggards should be kept out of the pulpit and pastorate.

MODERN EVANGELISTS.

Modern evangelism by its rapid development draws to itself more and more the thought and, we may say, the solicitude of the Church. Methodism has ever sought to combine order with progress and responsibility with power. Our form of Discipline defines the mode of appointment, duties, and amenability of all our officers. Local preachers are required to aid the preacher in charge of the circuit, station, or mission, to which they belong, in supplying the people with the ministry of the word. Traveling preachers are assigned by authority their fields and kinds of service. The Quarterly, Annual, or General Conference inquires into, and passes upon, the life and official labors of every preacher. Provision is made for carrying the gospel to new and destitute places. During the four years \$521,071.43 was raised for Domestic Missions. Evangelists do not undertake this missionary work. They visit chiefly the centers of population, where Christ is regularly preached and Sunday schools and all the means of grace are established; their assumed function is to vitalize the ministry and Church, and to reach

the unbelieving and indifferent masses. The signal success of a few evangelists of burning zeal, effective speech, and skill in leadership has given great popular favor and impulse to this movement. In 1886 the General Conference was memorialized by two Annual Conferences to make provision for the appointment of evangelists, but did not grant the request. In 1890 a memorial signed by several brethren asked for some plan of responsible evangelism. The Committee on Itinerancy reported adversely, but the General Conference adjourned without taking action. Sporadic cases of revivalists who swept over the country like mighty flames have never been wanting in our history. But now we are confronted with a new condition. Evangelists are numbered by scores and hundreds, and multiply fast. They belong to various denominations; some of them are ordained, others unordained, and even unlicensed to preach or exhort; all act without appointment or supervision in this special work. Their visits are no longer rare, but periodical or frequent. Though unauthorized and unregulated by the law of any Church, it is a wide-spread movement which affects to be supplementary to the pastorate. Many communities are restless unless they have weeks of evangelistic meetings yearly, or once in two years. Pastors who refuse to enter into such an arrangement are subjected to sharp criticism. A notion spreads that in order to a wide and mighty awakening evangelists must be employed; that they are the only class on whom we can rely to rebuke sin fearlessly and to attract the unconverted. This state of things evidently tends to disparage and weaken the regular ministry. Unchecked, it may sink them into mere officers of garrisons, to look after the walls, stores, and daily drill, until the arrival of evangelists to inspire courage and enthusiasm and to plan and lead an active campaign. In our judgment the General Conference acted wisely in refusing to graft on our system the office of evangelist. The only step that could be taken in this direction, consistently with our general economy, would be to authorize the bishop, when requested by an Annual Conference, to appoint to evangelistic work within its bounds for the year one or more of its members, with a view to utilize on a wider scale their extraordinary gifts as revivalists. Such legislation would not, however, of itself restrain irresponsible evangelists, whether of our own or other communions, and would produce, we fear, more discontent and friction than benefit. We do not want an order of pastors to keep up a routine, and a higher, freer, and bolder order of prophets to bring down fire from heaven. The Holy Spirit moves and qualifies the same men to call sinners to repentance and to lead believers on unto perfection. Our early itinerants were noted for aggressive zeal and wisdom to win souls. To seek and save the lost was their mission. Salvation was their one theme; their texts were alarms and invitations; they spoke plainly, boldly, and pointedly; they explained and reasoned, but also exhorted; rebuke, warning, expostulation, and entreaty always closed the sermon, and often constituted its bulk; they urged immediate and open confession of sin and acceptance of Christ; they expected the power from on high, and it came. It is well to inquire whether we are losing the unction and the fire, and, if so, into the causes and the cure. We gladly bear witness to the fidelity of the great body of our pastors and teachers, and to the seal which God has set

upon their ministry. The large and steady growth of the Church is the evidence and reward of their labors. Nevertheless, our past success is the occasion of temptations and dangers. The large proportion of professed Christians in his congregations tempts the shepherd to content himself with feeding the flock, and to neglect the sheep that are astray and perishing. Rejoicing in the prosperity of his Sunday school, he may turn over to that agency his own responsibility for the salvation of the young. As a result of the multiplication of stations and small circuits, he preaches often to the same people, and may seek variety at the expense of stressing the essential truths of the gospel. The safeguard against such evils is not to transfer the work of soul saving to a distinct office, but to teach our people a wholesome appreciation of the responsibility and value of the pastorate, and to urge our itinerants to stir up the gift that is in them and make full proof of their ministry. The efficiency of the regular army is more important than any guerrilla warfare, however brilliant.

METHODISM AND HOLINESS.

The privilege of believers to attain unto the state of entire sanctification or perfect love, and to abide therein, is a well-known teaching of Methodism. Witnesses to this experience have never been wanting in our Church, though few in comparison with the whole membership. Among them have been men and women of beautiful consistency and seraphic ardor, jewels of the Church. Let the doctrine still be proclaimed, and the experience still be testified. But there has sprung up among us a party with holiness as a watchword; they have holiness associations, holiness meetings, holiness preachers, holiness evangelists, and holiness property. Religious experience is represented as if it consists of only two steps, the first step out of condemnation into peace, and the next step into Christian perfection. The effect is to disparage the new birth, and all stages of spiritual growth from the blade to the full corn in the ear, if there be not professed perfect holiness. Such scriptural terms as "saints," "sanctified," "pure in heart," "holy," "dead to sin," "filled with the Spirit," and "made meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light," are restricted to the few who have reached the height of perfect purity and love, and improperly denied to the body of believers; and not only to those who are new or weak in the faith, but also to mature Christians who by walking with God in blessed fellowship and by patient continuance in well-doing, ever increasing in the knowledge of God, and being fruitful in every good work, adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things, and are pillars in the Church. We do not question the sincerity and zeal of these brethren; we desire the Church to profit by their earnest preaching and godly example; but we deplore their teaching and methods in so far as they claim a monopoly of the experience, practice, and advocacy of holiness, and separate themselves from the body of ministers and disciples.

To teach, practice, and promote holiness of heart and life, after the standard of God's law and the example of Christ, is the work of the Church. Those to whom is committed the care of souls should not suffer their flock to rest in a name to live without the life, in a form of godliness without the

power, in outward morality and religious training without the renewing of the Holy Ghost. Not less earnestly should they be warned against mistaking excited moods and loud professions for pure and undefiled religion. Sin in all its manifold forms and degrees must be rebuked, and the beauty and joy of holiness and the rich provisions and promises of the gospel must be set forth, that preachers and people "may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that they might be filled with all the fullness of God."

The responsibility of appointing and directing religious services belongs to the preacher in charge. To hold meetings in his circuit, station, or mission without his consent and against his remonstrance would be an unwarranted obtrusion, and tend to confusion and strife. It may be well in the section of the Discipline on "Preachers in Charge" to add an express enactment against such interference, whether by local or itinerant preachers.

PREACHERS AND COLLECTIONS.

We hear complaint that preachers are overburdened, and distracted from their proper spiritual work, by the duty of raising funds for various causes. Our traveling preachers may be greatly assisted by laymen in getting and collecting subscriptions, but cannot be released from direct responsibility in this matter. They are the leaders of the churches, and should see that they abound, as in other graces, so in the grace of giving. Loyalty in meeting the assessments is a proper auxiliary motive, but the people need to be instructed and interested in the great work of extending Christ's kingdom. Love to our Lord and to the ransomed of his blood, and appreciation of the important movements which deserve and demand generous contributions, are the true and perennial springs of Christian benevolence.

THE WORK OF MISSIONS.

The last General Conference expressed its convictions on the work in foreign fields by a series of resolutions, two of which we quote: "That we believe the time has come when, in the providence of God and in the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, we must go forward in the work that God has evidently given us to do, or suffer irreparable loss. That as the demands of our mission work, as now organized, necessitate an appropriation of at least \$267,000, the entire assessment upon the Conferences this year be not less than \$350,000." The Board of Missions at once made the increased assessment, and advanced the appropriations to \$325,000, so as to provide for the extension of the work. As a result of this bold policy there has been an addition of twenty missionaries and fifteen native preachers. Best of all, there is a net gain of over fifty per cent. in members. When the Board met in 1891, there appeared a falling off in collections, and a debt of \$118,000. With poignant sorrow the Board cut down the appropriations, and determined thereafter to keep absolute appropriations within the limit of the regular collections of the preceding year. The collections on assessments have in no other year reached those of 1889-90. The total collections for the four years, however, exceed those of the former quadrennium by

\$284,164.41. Although this debt had been reduced a year ago by \$70,000, on account of small collections the present year, due no doubt to the general financial stringency in the country, it now amounts to \$102,000. Let us press the claims of the mission cause on the heart and conscience of our people, and induce them so to contribute that the giving shall be both a sign and means of grace.

SUCCESS IN CHINA.

With gratitude and joy we call your attention to the fruit which, after years of patient waiting, is now being gathered in China. At the session of the Conference last October there were reported 736 members and probationers, a gain of 311 in one year. Subsequent letters tell us that the work of conversion still goes on. The laborers are greatly encouraged. The advance is along all lines—the number of Sunday-school and week-day scholars and of medical patients, the amounts raised for self-support, the training of native helpers, aggressive evangelical movements, and manifold signs of the larger outpouring of the Holy Spirit. The Church should be powerfully moved to reinforce the little band who are called to minister to a province of 20,000,000, easily accessible, homogeneous in character, and speaking one vernacular.

FORWARD MOVEMENT IN JAPAN.

The Japan Mission has been added to the sisterhood of Annual Conferences. The membership has more than doubled during the quadrennium; including probationers, it was 593 last July. There has been some arrest to the progress of the work, however, during the past two years. This is due to the development of an antforeign national party, and to the galvanizing of Buddhism into aggressive activity. Our native members have grown in grace and in the knowledge of Christ, in attachment to our Church, and in zeal in good works. They have built churches, supported workers, and given liberally to all claims. The mission sustained a heavy loss in the death of J. W. Lambuth, who labored thirty-two years in China and six years in Japan. The last message of this devoted and successful missionary to the Church he dearly loved deserves to be repeated to the General Conference: "I fall at my post; send more men."

LARGE GAINS IN BRAZIL.

The relative increase in Brazil has been large. The Conference in July last reported 249 adult baptisms during the year, and 944 members, a net gain in four years of 585. The Sunday-school scholars have nearly doubled in the same period. The recent civil strife did not embarrass the work, except at Rio Janeiro, and not seriously there.

HOPEFUL PROGRESS IN MEXICO.

We have now three Mexican Conferences, the Northwest Mexican having been set off from the Mexican Border by authority given four years ago. At their sessions last autumn they reported 4,863 members, an increase of one-third in the quadrennium. Mexico, bound to the United States by many ties, immediately adjoining our own home Conferences, and containing more members of our Church than all other foreign missions together, is worthy of our special care. Young preachers who have facilities for studying the

Spanish language should prepare themselves to respond to a call for service in that field.

OUR SISTERS.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society during the sixteen years of its existence has proved itself a most valuable agency in widely disseminating information, arousing interest, and sending forth consecrated and competent workers in behalf of Foreign Missions. Its property in mission fields is valued at \$220,000. It has 37 missionaries, 103 teachers and helpers, 52 schools, 2,793 pupils and women under instruction, 7 Bible women, 1 hospital, and 2 medical missionaries. In the sixteen years since its organization it has collected \$791,913. The good women are doing genuine missionary work, without cost to the General Board or diminishing its resources. We commend the holy fervor and judicious administration of our sisters. This is a distinct but not independent organization. Its Constitution connects it by three links with our general economy. "The missionaries, teachers, physicians, and Bible readers employed by the Woman's Board shall be subject to the appointing power of the bishop having charge of the mission field in which they labor." "The Secretaries of the Board of Missions shall be honorary members of the Woman's Board." "The operations of the Woman's Board shall be conducted in connection with the Board of Missions and subject to its advice and approval." This last provision has not yet been carried into full effect. We believe it important for the harmonious and efficient management of our whole missionary work that the Woman's Board, soon after its annual sessions, should send to the General Board a full account of its operations and plans, to be considered, and, so far as necessary, to be acted upon; and that a sufficient summary should be published as a part of the annual report of the General Board, in order to present to the Church a complete statement of what we are doing for Missions. The preacher in charge of a circuit or station in a foreign land is happy if he have a helper in a woman's school. It builds up his congregations and Sunday schools, and furnishes a corps of intelligent and willing workers in the Church. How deeply it concerns him that the spirit, teaching, and methods of the school shall be scriptural and Methodistic! He is the spiritual adviser and guide. The pastorate and school should work together in mutual sympathy and confidence. Every school should send reports to the District and Annual Conferences within whose bounds it is located. By these means there will be a due correlation of forces, each supporting the other, and all working to a common end.

THE SCARRITT SCHOOL.

The Woman's Board, under authority given by the General Conference, has established the Scarritt Bible and Training School at Kansas City, Mo., for the education of missionaries and other Christian workers. The gift of the ground, and of \$25,000 toward the building fund, by the late Rev. Nathan Scarritt, D.D., gave such impetus to the work, and the Woman's Society was so energetic in prosecuting it, that a building suitable to the purpose was erected at a cost of \$50,000, and is adequately equipped and furnished, and the present endowment amounts to \$50,000. The institution has been in successful operation for the last two years, and promises to meet the ends sought

—namely, practical instruction in the study of the Bible and drill in methods of teaching it, the study of the history of missions and of the different mission fields, and practical training in city missionary work, industrial schools, and nursing, which may both fit and test the missionary candidates before entering on their work.

THE WEST.

Our Western work has felt severely the reduction in missionary appropriations. Enlargement was planned, and promised success, but became impracticable in view of the small amounts which the Board of Missions could allow to assist in the support of the itinerant ministry. The burden which weighs on the preachers is not so much their scanty pay and the privations to which they are subjected, as the impossibility of occupying new and inviting fields where our Church ought to be established. We ought to perform our part in evangelizing the rapidly developing West. More laborers are needed there, but we cannot send them without larger help from the General Board. Despite these difficulties, there has been a fair average growth.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Sunday-school department keeps step with the growth of the Church. The sum total of teachers and scholars, 860,962, is a gain of 76,587. We have reason to believe that there has been improvement in methods of work. Conversions among the scholars have been more numerous than ever before. The Sunday school was not the sole human factor in this glorious result, but it was a very important factor. It wields a mighty influence in bringing childhood and youth to a saving knowledge of the truth, and in training them to be intelligent, stable, and useful Christians. Two extremes should be avoided. One is to underrate the rural school in a sparse population, with a short roll, without maps, blackboard, library, and organ, but possessing the essential conditions of real, though not showy, success in the coming together of susceptible children and godly teachers to worship God in prayer and praise, and to study the Holy Scriptures. The opposite error is to lack the enthusiastic and progressive spirit which, holding fast the simplicity of one grand spiritual purpose and of faith in the Spirit of God as the means, avails itself of all wholesome aids, such as commodious rooms, good singing, weekly meetings of teachers to study the lessons, and an ample supply of the best religious literature. About 15,000 children are under regular religious instruction in the Sunday schools connected with our foreign missions, and the number steadily increases. Out of the Sunday-school Aid Fund \$3,000 has been appropriated to this end in the last three years. The schools in Mexico are furnished with a catechism and Sunday-school papers in Spanish; the schools in Brazil, with a catechism and the International Lessons in Portuguese. There seems to be a consensus of opinion that ninety per cent. of the collections on Children's Day is more than should be retained by the Annual Conferences for the aid of needy Sunday schools within their bounds. A modification of the law on this point would probably promote a wider observance of the day and larger contributions, and enable the Sunday-school Committee to help on a more liberal scale Sunday-school work in mission lands.

The Sunday schools which have been organized into missionary societies, auxiliary to the Board of Missions, as the Discipline requires where it is practicable, are rendering valuable aid; but we regret that so many schools have neglected this duty, which is not superseded by the existence of juvenile missionary societies.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Sunday-school Committee, in obedience to the order of the last General Conference, has caused to be organized young people's leagues for "the promotion of piety and loyalty to our Church, education in Church history, and their encouragement in works of grace and charity," under the title, "The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South." There had previously been formed in a number of our pastoral charges an organization in many points similar, known as the Christian Endeavor Society, and this fact has interfered to some degree with the establishment of Epworth Leagues. Apathy, ultra conservatism, and timidity in introducing a new measure are the chief hindrances. We trust that a due regard to the wisdom and authority of the Church, as expressed in the action of her only law-making body, will overcome all obstacles, and that the demonstrated usefulness of the measure will create a unanimous sentiment in its favor. Our preachers and leading laymen should take hold, and push it forward with the enterprise and perseverance which command success. At the latest accounts 993 Leagues had been formed, with an average of thirty members to a League. What additional legislation may be necessary to secure the best results from this institution will doubtless employ your careful consideration. We offer no particular suggestions, but only urge the importance of keeping all our methods of culture and activity close to the heart and under the eye of the Church. This is meant in the interest, not of sectarianism, but of the unity of the body of Christ. The mutual dependence and interaction of all the organs and members, in order to the compacting and increase of the whole body, must be maintained. There must not be suffered a disruption of the union and fellowship of saints, and a fragmentary religious life, by converting the Sunday school into the children's Church, the Epworth League into the young people's Church, and a variety of moral and benevolent societies into the institutional Church. All departments must acknowledge the fostering care and guiding hand of the complete Church, and cultivate delight in all her services and devotion to all her interests.

OUR PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

The Publishing House has increased its volume of sales, number of publications, and circulation of periodicals; has caused to be translated, and has published, religious books for the use of our Spanish-speaking missions; and has paid out of its profits \$70,000 to the Conference Fund. It is in sound financial condition, and well equipped for its work. In accordance with the action of the last General Conference, the Book Agents have published the *Pacific Methodist Advocate*, to the very great advantage of our work on the Pacific Coast. The *Christian Advocate* and *Quarterly Review* deserve larger patronage than they receive. The large sales of Sunday-school peri-

odicals justify a liberal appropriation of money to raise them to the highest attainable excellence.

In accordance with the system of colportage ordered by the last General Conference, many of the Annual Conferences have appointed general colporters, and entered on the task of diffusing more widely our literature. Time and experience are requisite to carry the plan into successful operation, and to show how it should be modified so as to be most efficient. The whole question should be carefully considered by the General Conference, and such action taken as will make the system thoroughly effective if retained.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

The last General Conference so changed the Constitution of the Board of Church Extension as to require two Corresponding Secretaries. The Assistant Secretary, after a year's faithful service, resigned his office to resume regular pastoral labors. The burden of duties, though too heavy for one man, has been well borne by the chief Secretary, with occasional help during two years, and the constant and undivided service of a competent layman during the last year. The receipts of the four years on assessments are \$244,565.86. Total, including specials and loan funds, \$304,834.85. Increase in amount raised on assessments, \$57,319; increase in loan funds, \$50,768.92. The unnecessary multiplication of Connectional offices should be avoided, not only on account of the expense, but also lest it make an excessive draft on the men best furnished and fitted for the pastorate. This general caution must not be construed as derogatory to our plan of Church Extension. We prize it as among the foremost agencies in importance and effectiveness for extending the work of Christ. All our Annual Conferences and some of our foreign fields have shared the benefit of this enterprise, and it is preparing to do much greater things. A number of strong Conferences have not yet done anything toward establishing loan funds; but, we trust, will move vigorously along this line during the next quadrennium. It is worthy of remark that in the last four years the value of our churches has increased 22 per cent., and of our parsonages 27 per cent. The Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society, with a small membership and scanty resources, has accomplished great good.

OUR INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

The unification of our literary institutions in a system under the supervision of a Board of Education for the whole Connection was recommended by the Committee on Education in 1886 and 1890, and strongly advocated. The reports were laid on the table, and no final action was taken. The desirability of such a measure seemed to be admitted, but there was a financial difficulty in the way. Some members opposed the educational assessment which the plan of four years ago required. Others objected because a fund was annually raised in their Conferences for the benefit of their own colleges, one-fourth of which would be diverted to the expenses of the Board and of other schools. We trust that this whole subject will receive your patient consideration, and that your wisdom may devise a plan which will promote the great end in view without detriment to any interests. An advance in our educational work is a pressing need. We have many

schools of various grades, and they are well distributed throughout our territory. Local interests sometimes tempt to their excessive multiplication, dividing the patronage and resources of every kind almost, if not quite, to the point of starvation. What we need is to enlarge the course and means of instruction. It would be unwise and unjust to depreciate the services which our colleges have rendered us, notwithstanding the embarrassment of deep poverty. Able and learned professors on meager and precarious salaries have cheerfully performed extra duties to save the expense of employing a full corps of teachers, and have rivaled in devotion to the Church our laborious and poorly-supported traveling preachers. They have sent forth young men trained in intellect, studious in taste and habit, and grounded in mathematical, classical, and philosophical knowledge; young women also well taught and accomplished, and admirably qualified for the duties assigned them by Providence. The moral and religious influence of these institutions has been sound, positive, and powerful; a revival each session, with every mark of genuineness and depth, has been the rule; the students have been confirmed in a pure faith and in love to the Church. These facts, while gratefully acknowledged, should not blind us to their beggarly condition in respect to endowment. They need a larger teaching force. Division of labor is indispensable to completeness and thoroughness of work. The marvelous development of natural science adds emphasis to the demand. Ample libraries for reference, apparatus for experiments, and laboratories for practical study are a necessity. Sure, prompt, and liberal payment must help to draw and hold faculties of the highest ability against the attractions of state institutions. These things cannot be accomplished without large endowments. Vanderbilt University has the largest endowment, \$900,000; Emory College, \$200,000; four other colleges have each \$100,000, or upward. One of these, Millsaps College, at Jackson, Miss., and also the Woman's College, at Lynchburg, Va., under the same trustees and of the same grade of scholarship as Randolph-Macon College, with an endowment of nearly \$100,000, deserve particular mention because they were opened during the quadrennium. It is high time to awake on this matter of endowment. Our men of wealth have a grand opportunity and responsibility. Millionaires among us are very rare. But we have a number of members with fortunes ranging from \$100,000 to nearly \$1,000,000. They ought to be proportionately rich in good works. Some of them are; they have come nobly to the help of the Lord in this exigency. The majority content themselves with paying their share of the regular assessments on their churches, although it is a mere pittance in comparison with their income; they help our needy institutions neither by gifts while they live, nor by legacies at their death. We have hoped to see the day when their thought and conscience would arouse to the sin of selfish hoarding and selfish use of riches, and to the obligation and blessedness of sanctifying their estates and business to the cause of Christ and of humanity. We will pray, but cannot pause, for this happy change. The self-denial of the poor and generosity of men of moderate means, supplemented by larger donations from the few who are both able and willing to give, must secure to our struggling colleges long life and sufficient resources.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY.

Vanderbilt University, from its connectional importance, deserves special mention. It is pressing upward the standard of education. The Departments of Dentistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Law, and Theology have added each a year to the course of study, with only a slight check to patronage, while the number of students in the academic and postgraduate courses steadily increases. The university has taken high rank. To do this it was projected on a scale to consume all its annual resources. If it is to advance with the growing demands of the age, and to be a factor in its progress, the present endowment is manifestly inadequate. Others have generously laid for it a broad foundation. The Church must now by liberal use of its money build on this foundation. The endowment of scholarships, fellowships, chairs, and departments appeals to our broad-minded men of means. We dare not shut our eyes to the fact that several of the institutions in this country far surpass us in material resources. The venerable chancellor, Landon C. Garland, LL.D., bending under the weight of more than four score years, has resigned the burden of administration which he bore from the beginning of the enterprise with great ability. The Board of Trust has been fortunate in finding among the faculty a worthy successor in the vigor of young manhood, James H. Kirkland, Ph.D., the recently installed chancellor. His administration has opened auspiciously. It would be a becoming act in the Church to endow the chancellorship in honor of Bishop McTyeire.

COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

We continue to recognize the peculiar claims of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church on our sympathy and aid. They commend themselves to our confidence and approval by their modest, prudent, and Christian conduct, and we are persuaded that they are doing a good work in which they should be encouraged and assisted by their white brethren. They have gratefully received what has been contributed to their Paine and Lane Institutes for the training of teachers and ministers, and, though not large in amount, it has proved a timely and valuable service. We hope that the General Conference may devise some plan by which more efficient aid can be afforded in maintaining these important training schools. Their need is still urgent, and we trust will call forth a cheerful and bountiful response. What is of more moment to us, as patriots and as servants of Christ, than the moral and religious enlightenment and elevation of the millions of negroes in this country? We should count it a duty and privilege to cooperate, as far as in us lies, with their own Churches, especially with the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, toward this great end.

THE BARNES HOSPITAL.

The late Robert A. Barnes, a successful merchant and honorable citizen, of St. Louis, Mo., who had previously endowed two chairs in our Central College, and given \$27,000 to the St. Louis Methodist Orphan's Home, bequeathed property worth, if we add the interest since accumulated, \$1,100,000 "for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a hospital for sick and injured persons, without distinction of creed, under the auspices of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, South." The will named Richard M. Scruggs, Samuel M. Kennard, and Smith P. Galt as trustees, and vested the power of filling vacancies in the board of trustees in the College of Bishops of our Church. His mother was a Methodist, but he was not himself of our communion. The controlling reason which he gave for selecting our Church as the administrator of his charity deserves to be mentioned, not in any boastful spirit, but as an incitement to the faithful discharge of our responsibility: "A person ought to invest his money for doing good as he invests it in his business, where it will bring the largest returns. While the Methodist Church is one of the largest Protestant denominations, it is one of the poorest financially; yet it does more work among the poor than any of the others, so I think my fortune will do most good with it." The hospital will be begun during the approaching summer. We trust that it will be conducted judiciously and energetically for the noble purpose in the mind of the founder, and we commend his example of wise munificence to the imitation of other men of wealth.

THE BISHOPS ABLE TO DO THE WORK.

By the blessing of God we have been able to preside at all the sessions of the Annual Conferences in the United States and Mexico, and in many District Conferences. China and Japan were visited by Bishop Wilson in 1890, and by Bishop Key in 1892. Brazil was visited by Bishop Granbery in 1890, and by Bishop Wilson in 1892. With our present number, if any of us be providentially disabled for work, his colleagues can supply the lack of service without serious inconvenience.

THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE.

Our Church was represented by sixty-four delegates in the Second Ecumenical Conference, which sat at Washington, D. C., October 7-20, 1891. We appointed the delegates as authorized by the General Conference, and selected mainly brethren who had not been members of the former Ecumenical nor of the Centennial Conference. The occasion was impressive. Many able papers were read, and many eloquent addresses were delivered. They were given extensive circulation by the secular and religious press, and have since been published in a volume. The substantial agreement of all branches of Methodism the world over was illustrated; the comparison of different practical measures for effecting the common object was instructive and stimulating; the religious and social communion quickened piety and brotherly love; and new emphasis was given to the adoring exclamation, which has broken forth at successive stages of the Wesleyan movement, "What hath God wrought!" It was recommended that a third Ecumenical Conference be held in the year 1901, subject to the approval and direction of all the several bodies of Methodism. We deem it appropriate to usher in the next century by such a demonstration, though we doubt the wisdom of holding these meetings so often as once in ten years.

THE CHURCH AND POLITICS.

It is not amiss to repeat what has often been declared—that our Church is strictly a religious and in no wise a political body. Our sole business is to

preach and serve the kingdom of God. There are many questions, economical, social, and in part ethical, of burning interest in this day, which our pulpit and churches may be tempted to substitute for the simple gospel. Men claiming to be advanced thinkers and wide-awake philanthropists may sneer at us as unpractical dreamers and devotees of shadows and abstractions, because we give ourselves wholly to things spiritual and eternal. But Christ is the Rock, and only those who build on him build safely. The more closely we keep ourselves to the one work of testifying to all men repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ, the better shall we promote the highest good of our country and race. As a Church we are not related by affiliation or antagonism to any political party. As a citizen every man should carry his judgment and conscience into politics and all other spheres of life.

FIFTY YEARS OF HISTORY.

To-day we recall the last General Conference of the undivided Methodist Episcopal Church, which sat in the city of New York fifty years ago. Under the Plan of Separation then adopted the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was organized. We desire to record our gratitude to God for his good hand upon us, by which we have been led and prospered during the half-century of our separate history. We humbly and penitently confess that we have come far short of doing our whole duty and improving fully our great opportunity; but we thank God, and take courage, in review of the good work which by his providence and grace we have been enabled to accomplish in conserving and spreading scriptural holiness through these lands. "Hitherto the Lord hath helped us." "The best of all is, God is with us." We do not speak in vainglory or in detraction from others. From the heart we pray: "Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity." We hail them as brethren and companions in the kingdom and patience of Christ. A special tie binds us to the Wesleyan families in our own and other countries. With warm fraternal regard we note the growth and prosperity of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which has a common history with us from the beginning of Methodism on this continent down to 1844, and rejoice in the grand work they are doing in the name of Christ. The two Churches have each its own genius, its own distinctive spirit, views, and methods, whose development without injurious strife and obstruction demands as a condition the preservation of its denominational integrity and independence. Our many points of agreement furnish a basis and motive for cordial coöperation with them in any judicious measures to reduce whatever friction and waste of resources result from the relations now existing between us.

May the blessings of the great Head of the Church crown our labors more abundantly from this time than even in the past!

JOHN C. KEENER,	CHARLES B. GALLOWAY,
ALPHEUS W. WILSON,	EUGENE R. HENDRIX,
JOHN C. GRANBERY,	JOSEPH S. KEY,
ROBERT K. HARGROVE,	ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,	OSCAR P. FITZGERALD.

CONFERENCE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

JOHN C. KEENER,	CHARLES B. GALLOWAY,
ALPHEUS W. WILSON,	EUGENE R. HENDRIX,
JOHN C. GRANBERY,	JOSEPH S. KEY,
ROBERT K. HARGROVE,	ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,	OSCAR P. FITZGERALD.

SECRETARY.

WILLIAM P. HARRISON.....	South Georgia Conference.
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ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

JOHN J. TIGERT.....	Southwest Missouri Conference.
COLLINS DENNY.....	Baltimore Conference.
GROSS ALEXANDER.	Louisville Conference.
JOHN W. HEIDT	North Georgia Conference.
W. C. LOVETT.....	South Georgia Conference.
W. G. BURKHEAD.....	North Carolina Conference.

JOURNAL

OF THE

TWELFTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH,

HELD IN MEMPHIS, TENN., MAY 3-21, 1894.

THURSDAY MORNING.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.

THE Twelfth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, (being the twenty-seventh General Conference since the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America in 1784) met in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Memphis, Tenn., May 3, 1894, at 9 A.M.

Opening.

The following Bishops were present: John C. Keener, Alpheus W. Wilson, John C. Granbery, Robert K. Hargrove, William W. Duncan, Charles B. Galloway, Eugene R. Hendrix, Joseph S. Key, Atticus G. Haygood, and Oscar P. Fitzgerald.

Bishops
present.

Bishop Keener, senior Bishop of the Church, took the chair, and opened the session by announcing Hymn 221,

Bishop
Keener
presides.

Draw near, O Son of God, draw near!

Us with thy flaming eye behold.

After the singing of this hymn Bishop Hargrove led the Conference in prayer.

Devotional
exercises.

Bishop Wilson read Psalm lxxii.

Bishop Hendrix read 2 Corinthians iv.

Bishop Fitzgerald announced Hymn 206,

Glorious things of thee are spoken,

Zion, city of our God!

After the singing of this hymn Andrew Hunter, of the Little Rock Conference, led in prayer.

Bishop Keener requested W. P. Harrison, the Secretary of the last General Conference, to call the roll of the members of the present session. The following answered to their names:

Roll called.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.

Members
present.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* A. J. Lamar, A. S. Andrews, J. M. Mason, J. O. Keener, T. F. Mangum. *Lay:* F. Law, B. M. Washburn, Junius Rawls, J. W. Portis.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* George W. Hill, F. S. H. Johnston, J. A. Anderson. *Lay:* W. M. Clifton.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Rumsey Smithson, Collins Denny, David Bush, John A. Kern, Peter H. Whisner. *Lay:* Robert Magruder, M. Lauck Walton, John A. Robinson, George L. Stephens, George R. Hill.

BRAZIL MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. M. Lander.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* B. Guerrero Keyes.

CHINA MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Lay:* W. H. Park.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* T. P. Haynes.

DENVER CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* M. H. Neely.

EAST COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* M. V. Howard.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* James Campbell, J. T. Smith. *Lay:* J. T. Cely, T. S. Garrison.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Josephus Anderson, T. W. Moore, E. A. Householder. *Lay:* Charles T. Carroll, John F. White, John C. Cooper.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. A. Knolle

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* E. E. Hoss, Frank Richardson, R. N. Price, R. G. Waterhouse, W. G. E. Cunyningham, J. S. Kennedy. *Lay:* J. E. Chapman, H. B. Hull, A. L. Spears, E. C. Reeves.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. D. Crooks, C. C. Mayhew. *Lay:* D. C. Joplin.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. M. Gross, J. F. Thompson. *Lay:* C. C. Mathies.

JAPAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. C. C. Newton. *Lay:* S. H. Wainright.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Clarence J. Nugent, John R. Deering, Julius E. Wright, Hiram P. Walker. *Lay:* J. C. McKee, Thomas W. Hardy.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Andrew Hunter, J. R. Moore, J. H. Riffin, J. R. Cason. *Lay:* J. H. Hineman, A. T. Blount, C. V. Murray, J. H. Hicks.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* H. M. DuBose.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John T. Sawyer,

James A. Parker, Charles W. Carter. *Lay:* A. S. Helmick, S. B. McCutchen, W. B. Thompson.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.

Members
present.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John W. Lewis, David Morton, Gross Alexander, George H. Hays, Seneca X. Hall. *Lay:* Charles R. Long, Thomas J. Williams, Ben F. Bowman, F. H. Bristow, Lucius P. Little.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Warner Moore, G. W. Wilson, W. T. Harris, A. R. Wilson, J. H. Evans. *Lay:* J. R. Pepper, J. H. Harrison, A. G. Hawkins, S. F. Rankin, W. P. Lee.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* D. W. Carter.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* C. G. Andrews, W. C. Black, A. F. Watkins, H. W. Featherstun. *Lay:* T. A. Holloman, W. M. Thornton, W. A. Gunning.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John D. Hammond, Joseph H. Pritchett, E. M. Bounds, John Anderson, E. K. Miller, George J. Warren. *Lay:* E. F. Perkins, Thomas Shackelford, P. S. Rader, J. T. Lloyd, H. K. Hinde.

MONTANA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. O. Waggener.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. D. Robinson.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Anson West, John W. Newiman, Samuel M. Hosmer, Thomas G. Slaughter, Zachariah A. Parker, Robert A. Timmons. *Lay:* Daniel Collier, Thomas Bradford, John R. Kennedy, Benjamin F. Cassady.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Fred D. Swindell, John T. Gibbs, Edwin A. Yates, William H. Moore, William S. Rone. *Lay:* W. H. Branson, W. G. Burkhead, E. A. Thorne.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Warren A. Candler, W. Fisk Glenn, William P. Lovejoy, W. Frank Cook, Thomas F. Pierce, Henry C. Morrison, John W. Heidt. *Lay:* Frank L. Little, Ignatius E. Shumate, George M. Napier, W. F. Turner, James B. Hunnicutt, Charles W. Smith, Henry Y. McCord, H. W. Camp.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. B. Murrah, J. S. Oakley, W. T. J. Sullivan, T. J. Newell, R. G. Porter. *Lay:* J. T. Fant, R. W. Jones, Gid D. Harris, J. R. Bingham.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.

Members
present.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* R. M. Powers, E. W. Alderson, J. W. Hill, J. H. McLean, W. L. Clifton, J. M. Binkley. *Lay:* E. B. Perkins, B. M. Burgher, James A. Weaver, H. N. Tuck, R. A. Morris, W. A. Cann.

NORTHWEST MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* John F. Corbin. *Lay:* José Pacheco.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. L. Nelms, Ramsey C. Armstrong, Horace Bishop, John M. Barcus, W. H. Vaughn, E. A. Bailey, E. L. Armstrong. *Lay:* Asa Holt, J. M. Robertson, Geo. H. Mulkey, A. M. Dechman, C. C. Cody, W. L. Wilson.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* T. H. B. Anderson, R. P. Wilson. *Lay:* J. S. Austin, J. A. Duncan.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. D. Kirkland, R. N. Wells, S. B. Jones, John O. Wilson, J. C. Kilgo, J. A. Clifton. *Lay:* J. H. Carlisle, H. Baer, L. B. Haynes, R. O. Purdy, E. B. Craighead,

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* George G. N. MacDonell, Charles E. Dowman, James O. Branch, W. C. Lovett, James W. Hinton, William P. Harrison. *Lay:* I. A. Bush, J. B. Culpepper, J. L. Day, N. P. Banks.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Jno. J. Tigert, Charles C. Woods, William B. Palmore, John E. Godbey, John B. Ellis. *Lay:* E. W. McIlhaney, R. T. Russell, John A. Rich, J. W. Brownlow.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* B. M. Messick, J. T. Kendall, John Mathews, O. G. Halliburton. *Lay:* J. L. Carlisle, D. B. Young.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* B. F. Haynes, H. B. Reams, W. R. Peebles, J. M. Wright, J. E. Harrison, W. J. Collier, D. C. Kelley. *Lay:* J. L. Nolen, D. C. Scales, B. J. Tarver, S. E. H. Dance, B. D. Bell, W. C. Warfield.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Seth Ward, Emmett W. Solomon, Joseph B. Sears. *Lay:* B. D. Orgain, M. D. Cole, Heber Stone.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* Robert N. Sledd, Paul Whitehead, A. Coke Smith, Alex G. Brown, William E. Edwards, James C. Reed, J. Powell Garland. *Lay:* John P. Pettyjohn, John W. Bradbury, William W.

Smith, James E. Schoolfield, Smith N. Brickhouse, Richard S. Paulett, Charles E. Vawter.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* W. W. Pinson, B. Harris, I. T. Morris. *Lay:* G. W. L. Fly, F. S. Jackson, J. E. Pritchett.

Members
present.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* T. C. Downs. *Lay:* S. L. Carpenter.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. H. Weaver, J. R. Brooks, G. W. Ivey, J. R. Scroggs, C. W. Byrd, James Atkins. *Lay:* C. W. Tillett, L. J. Hoyle, W. H. Penland, J. A. Odell.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* T. S. Wade, J. M. Carter, B. F. Gosling. *Lay:* J. M. Ferguson.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—*Clerical:* J. H. Dye, S. L. Cochran, M. M. Smith. *Lay:* A. L. Malone, C. W. Culp.

The Chair called for nominations for Secretary. Jno. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, nominated W. P. Harrison, of the South Georgia Conference. W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, nominated Jno. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference. William P. Harrison was elected Secretary.

Nominations
for Secretary.

W. P. Harrison
elected.

The Secretary, W. P. Harrison, then nominated the following as Assistant Secretaries: Jno. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference; Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference; Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference; John W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference; W. C. Lovett, of the South Georgia Conference; and J. M. Mason, of the Alabama Conference. The Assistant Secretaries were elected as nominated, and the Secretary, W. P. Harrison, gave notice that he might desire to increase the number of his assistants at a later date.

Assistant
Secretaries
elected.

The Conferences were then called to see what reserve delegates were substituted in the place of absent principals. The following substitutions were made:

Conferences
called for
alternates.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—W. H. Banks *vice* W. J. Samford, lay delegate.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—James E. Armstrong *vice* Samuel Rodgers, clerical delegate; A. L. Johnson *vice* Joseph P. Houck, lay delegate.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—J. W. Paulett *vice* J. P. Davis, lay delegate.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—W. G. Miller *vice* John D. Vincil, lay delegate.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—C. B. Smith *vice* T. J. Patty, lay delegate.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—S. A. Weber *vice* S. Lander, clerical delegate.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—J. G. Staples and G. H. P. Cole *vice* C. G. Montgomery and F. C. Robbins, lay delegates.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—T. N. Wilson *vice* Levin Smith, lay delegate.

Whitehead's
motion to
adopt
Rules of
1890.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to adopt the rules of the General Conference of 1890 as the rules of this Conference.

Tigert's sub-
stitute.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that the rules be read and adopted.

Points of
order.

The question being raised by E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, and Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, of the advisability of reading the rules, the Chair decided the rules must be read on the demand of any member. Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, made the point of order that the motion of Jno. J. Tigert was to read and adopt the rules *seriatim*. The Chair ruled that the motion was to read the rules.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, raised the point of order that the motion of Paul Whitehead to adopt the rules of the General Conference of 1890 was the question before the house.

The Chair decided that the point of order was not well taken, and that the question before the house was the substitute of Jno. J. Tigert to read and adopt the rules of the General Conference of 1890.

It was moved to lay the substitute on the table, which motion was lost by a vote of 94 to 146.

Tigert's sub-
stitute
adopted.

The substitute was then passed by the House.

Jno. J. Tigert then read the rules of 1890.

Morton's
motion.

David Morton, of the Louisville Conference, moved the adoption of the rules as read.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, moved that Rule 3 be eliminated.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.
Haynes's amendment.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to lay on the table the motion to eliminate Rule 3, and the motion to lay on the table was carried.

Tabled.

The motion of David Morton was then carried, with the substitution of one o'clock in place of 1:30 as the hour of adjournment.

Morton's motion to adopt rules carried.

F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, moved the appointment of the following standing committees:

Swindell's motion for standing committees.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Episcopacy. | 7. Church Extension. |
| 2. Itinerancy. | 8. Sunday Schools. |
| 3. Revisals. | 9. Boundaries. |
| 4. Publishing Interests. | 10. Appeals. |
| 5. Education. | 11. Finance. |
| 6. Missions. | 12. Colportage. |

Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to amend the resolution by the addition of a committee on Epworth Leagues.

Bishop's amendment.

Jno. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved as a substitute for the whole the following paper:

Tigert's substitute.

Resolved, 1. There shall be fourteen standing committees, composed of one representative of each Annual Conference, to be elected by the respective delegations, as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Episcopacy. | 8. Boundaries. |
| 2. Itinerancy. | 9. Temperance. |
| 3. Revisals. | 10. Sunday Schools. |
| 4. Publishing Interests. | 11. Epworth League. |
| 5. Education. | 12. Appeals. |
| 6. Missions. | 13. Finance. |
| 7. Church Extension. | 14. Colportage. |

Resolved, 2. When the committees assemble for organization, they shall elect a temporary chairman and secretary, and afterwards the permanent chairman and secretary by ballot.

Resolved, 3. That the first seven of these committees shall hold their meetings at 2½ P.M., and the last seven at 4½ P.M.

JNO. J. TIGERT,
C. C. WOODS.

F. D. Swindell accepted the substitute of J. J. Tigert so far as the number of committees was concerned.

Swindell accepts in part.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.Whitehead's
amend-
ment ac-
cepted.

On the motion of Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, to amend the motion by striking out the Committee on the State of the Church, Jno. J. Tigert accepted the amendment, and it was stricken from the paper.

Candler's
motion and
Godbey's
amend-
ment.

Warren A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to take up the resolutions item by item, and J. E. Godbey, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to amend the motion of Warren A. Candler so that the original motion should be divided into two parts.

Ruled out of
order.

The Chair ruled the motion of Warren A. Candler and the amendment of J. E. Godbey out of order, as the motion of John J. Tigert was a substitute, and could not be amended in any way.

Resolutions
read.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, called for the reading of the original resolutions.

Sundry
points of
order ruled
out.

Warren A. Candler rose to the point of order that the substitute was out of order, and the Chair ruled the point was not well taken.

Charles R. Long, of the Louisville Conference, rose to the point of order that the original motion as a substitute was susceptible of division. The Chair again decided the point was not well taken.

Hiram P. Walker, of the Kentucky Conference, rose to the point of order that no motion was before the Conference until such motion had been stated by the Chair, and that the original motion and the substitute had not been stated by the Chair. The Chair decided that the original resolution of F. D. Swindell and the substitute of John J. Tigert had been properly stated and were before the Conference.

Alderson's
motion to
table lost.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table. The motion to lay on the table was lost.

Whitehead's
appeal lost.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, appealed from the decision of the Chair on the ruling that a substitute could not be divided. He stated the ground of the appeal, and the Chair stated the ground of his decision. The Conference sustained the decision of the Chair.

Swindell ac-
cepts Ti-
gert's sub-
stitute.

F. D. Swindell then accepted the substitute of John J. Tigert in lieu of the original motion.

Warren A. Candler then called for the division of the motion item by item.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.
Division.

Item 1 of the resolution was then on motion adopted. Item 2 of the resolution was adopted. Item 3 of the resolution then being before the Conference, Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to amend the item by striking out 4:30 and inserting 7:30.

Items 1 and 2
adopted.

Smithson's
amend-
ment to
item 3.

J. H. Riggin, of the Little Rock Conference, moved to amend the amendment by excepting the Committee on Appeals from the committees affected by item 3.

Riggin's a-
mend-
ment to
the a-
mendment.

J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, moved to lay item 3 and the amendment thereto on the table, and then withdrew the motion to lay on the table.

McLean's
motion.

J. O. Branch, of the South Georgia Conference, moved that the committees be allowed to meet at such times as they may elect.

Branch's
motion.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, rose to the point of order that there was already an amendment to an amendment before the Conference, and that the motion of J. O. Branch was out of order.

Denny's
point of
order.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, rose to the point of order that J. O. Branch's motion was a substitute, and not an amendment.

Hoss's point
of order.

The Chair ruled the point of E. E. Hoss well taken, as the motion of J. O. Branch was a substitute for item 3 and the amendments thereto.

Chair sus-
tains Hoss.

R. C. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Substitute
tabled.

J. H. Riggin, of the Little Rock Conference, withdrew the amendment to the amendment.

Rumsey Smithson accepted the hour of 8 o'clock in place of 7:30.

Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to amend by inserting 3 in the place of 2:30, and this was accepted by Jno. J. Tigert.

Moved by W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, to substitute the hours of 3 and 5 in the place of 3 and 8.

Nelms's
motion.

E. E. Hoss moved to lay item 3 on the table.

Hoss's
motion.

Paul Whitehead rose to the point of order that the

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.
Whitehead's
point of
order.

motion of E. E. Hoss was out of order, as it had already been voted on, and the Chair decided the point well taken.

Nelms's amendment.
Tigert's resolutions
adopted.

The amendment of W. L. Nelms was then adopted.

On motion of John J. Tigert, the resolutions as amended were adopted as a whole.

Afternoon
session.

W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet this afternoon at four o'clock for the purpose of forming the committees and to select the seats of the several delegations. The motion prevailed.

Address of
the Bishops
read.

On motion of Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, it was ordered that if the Address of the Bishops be ready, we hear it now.

Bishop Granbery then read the Address. (See Address, pp. 21-35.)

To be referred to a
committee for distribution.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, moved the appointment of a special committee to take the Address of the Bishops and to distribute the several points among the proper committees. The motion prevailed.

Notices.

The Conference then heard the notices.

Led by Bishop Keener, the Conference sang

O to grace how great a debtor

Daily I'm constrained to be!

Adjournment.

The Conference then adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Keener.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference
assembles.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Religious
service.

Religious services were conducted by J. O. Branch, of the South Georgia Conference.

Barcus's
motion.

John M. Barcus, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved that the Conferences be called in order, and that the chairman of each delegation announce the members from the several Conferences on the standing committees. The motion was lost.

Committee
on Bible
Cause.

Moved by John D. Hammond, of the Missouri Conference, that the Committee on the Bible Cause be made a standing committee. The motion was, on division, lost.

John D. Hammond moved the appointment of a special committee of nine on the Bible Cause. The motion prevailed.

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FIRST DAY.

W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, moved the appointment of a special committee of five on Introductions and Fraternal Correspondence. The motion prevailed.

Special Committee on Introductions, etc.

John O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved that a special committee of nine be appointed on Sabbath Observance. The motion prevailed.

And on Sabbath Observance.

F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, moved that the presiding elder of this district and the pastors of our churches in the city be appointed a Committee on Public Worship. The motion prevailed.

Committee on Public Worship.

Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved that the roll of the Conferences be called by the Secretary, and that the chairman of each delegation hand in the names of the members of such delegations appointed to the several standing committees. The motion did not prevail.

Bishop's motion lost.

C. G. Andrews, of the Mississippi Conference, moved that the chairmen of the several delegations report the nominations of each Conference to the Secretary, and that the reports be read to-morrow.

Andrews's motion tabled.

W. J. Collier, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and it was so ordered.

G. G. N. MacDonell, of the South Georgia Conference, moved that the chairman of each delegation, on the call of the Conferences, send the list of the members from each Conference as it was called, and the Secretary read the list. The motion was lost.

MacDonell's motion lost.

The Secretary then called the following Conferences, and the chairmen of the respective delegations reported the names for each Conference on the several standing committees: Alabama, Arkansas, Baltimore, Brazil Mission, Central Mexico Mission, China Mission, Columbia, Denver, East Columbia, East Texas, and Florida.

Conferences called.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, then moved the reconsideration of the resolution offered by G. G. N. MacDonell.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order, as no new

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.

business had been transacted since said resolution had been lost.

The Secretary then called, and the chairman of the delegation reported committeemen from the German Mission and Holston Conferences.

W. W. Smith then moved that the Conference adjourn. The motion was lost.

MacDonell's
motion re-
considered
and pre-
vails.

W. W. Smith then renewed the motion to reconsider the motion of G. G. N. MacDonell, and the motion prevailed. The motion of G. G. N. MacDonell was then passed.

The remaining Conferences were called in order, and the Secretary read the lists of committeemen from each Conference.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

CONFERENCE.	EPISCOPACY.	ITINERANCY.	REVISALS.
Alabama,	A. J. Lamar,	T. F. Mangum,	J. M. Mason,
Arkansas,	F. S. H. Johnston,	A. S. McKennon,	F. S. H. Johnston,
Baltimore,	Rumsey Smithson,	J. E. Armstrong,	David Bush,
Brazil Mission,	J. M. Lander,	J. M. Lander,	J. M. Lander,
Central Mex. Mis.,	B. G. Reyes,	B. G. Reyes,	B. G. Reyes,
China Mission,	W. H. Park,	W. H. Park,	W. H. Park,
Columbia,	T. P. Haynes,	T. P. Haynes,	T. P. Haynes,
Denver,	M. H. Neely,	O. S. Galbraith,	M. H. Neely,
East Columbia,	M. V. Howard,	M. V. Howard,	M. V. Howard,
East Texas,	James Campbell,	T. S. Garrison,	James Campbell,
Florida,	Josephus Anderson,	A. E. Householder,	T. W. Moore,
German Mission,	W. A. Knolle,	W. A. Knolle,	W. A. Knolle,
Holston,	E. E. Hoss,	E. E. Hoss,	R. N. Price,
Illinois,	J. D. Crooks,	J. D. Crooks,	D. C. Joplin,
Indian Mission,	J. M. Gross,	J. F. Thompson,	C. C. Mathies,
Japan Mission,	J. C. C. Newton,	S. H. Wainright,	J. C. C. Newton,
Kentucky,	C. J. Nugent,	J. R. Deering,	J. E. Wright,
Little Rock,	A. Hunter,	J. H. Riffin,	J. R. Moore,
Los Angeles,	H. M. DuBose,	H. M. DuBose,	H. M. DuBose,
Louisiana,	C. W. Carter,	J. T. Sawyer,	J. A. Parker,
Louisville,	David Morton,	S. X. Hall,	G. H. Hays,
Memphis,	Warner Moore,	G. W. Wilson,	J. H. Evans,
Mex. Border Mis.,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,
Mississippi,	C. G. Andrews,	A. F. Watkins,	W. C. Black,
Missouri,	John Anderson,	E. M. Bounds,	E. K. Miller,
Montana,	A. H. Barrett,	A. H. Barrett,	W. O. Waggener,
New Mexico,	W. D. Robinson,	C. B. Smith,	W. D. Robinson,
North Alabama,	Anson West,	J. W. Newman,	R. A. Timmons,
North Carolina,	J. T. Gibbs,	J. T. Gibbs,	E. A. Yates,
North Georgia,	W. A. Candler,	W. F. Cook,	W. P. Lovejoy,
North Mississippi,	W. B. Murrell,	R. G. Porter,	W. T. J. Sullivan,
North Texas,	R. M. Powers,	W. L. Clifton,	J. M. Binkley,
Northwest Mex. Mis.,	J. F. Corbin,	José Pacheco,	J. F. Corbin,
Northwest Texas,	E. L. Armstrong,	W. L. Wilson,	R. C. Armstrong,
Pacific,	T. H. B. Anderson,	R. P. Wilson,	R. J. Briggs,
South Carolina,	W. D. Kirkland,	J. C. Kilgo,	S. B. Jones,
South Georgia,	G. G. N. MacDonell,	W. C. Lovett,	W. H. Hinton,
Southwest Missouri,	J. J. Tigert,	J. A. Rich,	J. E. Godbey,
St. Louis,	B. M. Messick,	John Mathews,	T. B. Kendall,
Tennessee,	B. F. Haynes,	D. C. Kelley,	W. R. Peebles,
Texas,	Seth Ward,	J. B. Sears,	E. W. Solomon,
Virginia,	R. N. Sledd,	W. E. Edwards,	Paul Whitehead,
West Texas,	Benoni Harris,	I. T. Morris,	W. W. Pinson,
Western,	T. C. Downs,	S. L. Carpenter,	T. C. Downs,
Western N. Carolina,	J. H. Weaver,	J. R. Brooks,	G. W. Ivey,
Western Virginia,	T. S. Wade,	B. F. Gosling,	M. M. Smith,
White River,	J. H. Dye,	S. L. Cochran,	

CONFERENCE.	PUBLISHING INTERESTS.	EDUCATION.	MISSIONS.
Alabama,	W. H. Banks,	A. S. Andrews,	Fleming Law,
Arkansas,	J. A. Anderson,	G. W. Hill,	J. A. Anderson,
Baltimore,	M. L. Walton,	J. A. Kern,	P. H. Whisner,
Brazil Mission,	J. M. Lander,	J. M. Lander,	J. M. Lander,
Central Mex. Mis.,	B. G. Reyes,	B. G. Reyes,	B. G. Reyes,
China Mission,	W. H. Park,	W. H. Park,	W. H. Park,
Columbia,	T. P. Haynes,	T. P. Haynes,	T. P. Haynes,
Denver,	O. S. Galbraith,	M. H. Neely,	O. S. Galbraith,
East Columbia,	M. V. Howard,	M. V. Howard,	M. V. Howard,
East Texas,	T. S. Garrison,	James Campbell,	J. T. Smith,
Florida,	J. F. White,	J. C. Cooper,	T. J. Nixon,
German Mission,	W. A. Knolle,	W. A. Knolle,	W. A. Knolle,
Holston,	E. C. Reeves,	R. G. Waterhouse,	J. S. Kennedy,
Illinois,	C. C. Mayhew,	D. C. Joplin,	C. C. Mayhew,
Indian Mission,	L. A. Martin,	T. F. Brewer,	G. B. Hester,
Japan Mission,	S. H. Wainright,	J. C. C. Newton,	S. H. Wainright,
Kentucky,	H. P. Walker,	J. W. Proctor,	T. W. Hardy,
Little Rock,	A. T. Blount,	J. H. Hineman,	J. R. Cason,
Los Angeles,	H. M. DuBose,	H. M. DuBose,	H. M. DuBose,
Louisiana,	A. S. Helmick,	C. W. Carter,	W. B. Thompson,
Louisville,	L. P. Little,	Gross Alexander,	C. R. Long,
Memphis,	A. G. Hawkins,	J. H. Harrison,	A. R. Wilson,
Mex. Border Mis.,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,
Mississippi,	T. A. Holloman,	H. W. Featherston,	T. L. Mellen,
Missouri,	G. J. Warren,	J. D. Hammond,	J. H. Pritchett,
Montana,	A. H. Barrett,	A. H. Barrett,	W. O. Waggener,
New Mexico,	C. B. Smith,	C. B. Smith,	W. D. Robinson,
North Alabama,	S. M. Hosmer,	J. K. Powers,	T. G. Slaughter,
North Carolina,	W. H. Branson,	W. S. Rone,	F. D. Swindell,
North Georgia,	W. F. Glenn,	J. B. Hunnicutt,	W. W. Wadsworth,
North Mississippi,	J. R. Bingham,	R. W. Jones,	T. J. Newell,
North Texas,	J. W. Hill,	J. H. McLean,	B. M. Burgher,
Northwest Mex. Mis.,	José Pacheco,	J. F. Corbin,	J. F. Corbin,
Northwest Texas,	J. M. Bareus,	C. C. Cody,	Horace Bishop,
Pacific,	R. P. Wilson,	J. S. Austin,	J. A. Duncan,
South Carolina,	J. O. Wilson,	E. B. Craighead,	R. N. Wells,
South Georgia,	W. B. Hill,	C. E. Dowman,	J. O. Branch,
Southwest Missouri,	J. B. Ellis,	C. C. Woods,	W. B. Palmore,
St. Louis,	D. F. Martin,	D. B. Young,	O. G. Halliburton,
Tennessee,	B. D. Bell,	J. M. Wright,	H. B. Reams,
Texas,	B. D. Orgain,	Heber Stone,	J. B. Sears,
Virginia,	A. G. Brown,	W. W. Smith,	A. C. Smith,
West Texas,	G. W. Fly,	J. E. Pritchett,	F. S. Jackson,
Western,	S. L. Carpenter,	T. C. Downs,	S. L. Carpenter,
Western N. Carolina,	J. A. Odell,	James Atkins,	James Atkins,
Western Virginia,	J. M. Ferguson,	B. C. Brown,	J. M. Carter,
White River,	S. L. Cochran,	J. H. Dye,	S. L. Cochran.

CONFERENCE.	CHURCH EXTENSION.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	BOUNDARIES.
Alabama,	J. W. Portis,	B. M. Washburn,	Junius Rawls,
Arkansas,	W. M. Clifton,	B. J. Vance,	B. J. Vance,
Baltimore,	G. L. Stephens,	Robert Magruder,	J. A. Robinson,
Brazil Mission,	J. M. Lander,	J. M. Lander,	J. M. Lander,
Central Mex. Mis.,	B. G. Reyes,	B. G. Reyes,	B. G. Reyes,
China Mission,	W. H. Park,	W. H. Park,	W. H. Park,
Columbia,	T. P. Haynes,	T. P. Haynes,	T. P. Haynes,
Denver,	M. H. Neely,	O. S. Galbraith,	M. H. Neely,
East Columbia,	M. V. Howard,	M. V. Howard,	M. V. Howard,
East Texas,	T. S. Garrison,	J. T. Cely,	J. T. Smith,
Florida,	C. T. Carroll,	A. E. Householder,	J. H. Dorsey,
German Mission,	W. A. Knolle,	W. A. Knolle,	W. A. Knolle,
Holston,	J. W. Paulett,	W. G. E. Cunyngnam,	J. E. Chapman,
Illinois,	D. C. Joplin,	D. C. Joplin,	C. C. Mayhew,
Indian Mission,	J. M. Gross,	L. A. Martin,	J. M. Gross,
Japan Mission,	J. C. C. Newton,	S. H. Wainright,	S. H. Wainright,
Kentucky,	J. C. McKee,	J. E. Wright,	J. F. Browniski,
Little Rock,	C. V. Murray,	A. T. Blount,	J. H. Hicks,
Los Angeles,	H. M. DuBose,	H. M. DuBose,	H. M. DuBose,
Louisiana,	S. B. McCutchen,	W. B. Thompson,	C. W. Carter,
Louisville,	J. W. Lewis,	F. H. Bristow,	T. J. Williams,
Memphis,	W. T. Harris,	J. R. Pepper,	W. P. Lee,
Mex. Border Mis.,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,	D. W. Carter,

CONFERENCE.	CHURCH EXTENSION.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	BOUNDARIES.
Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, North Alabama, North Carolina, North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, Northwest Mex. Mis., Northwest Texas, Pacific, South Carolina, South Georgia, Southwest Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Texas, Western, Western N. Carolina, Western Virginia, White River.	J. S. Sexton, Thomas Shackelford, W. O. Waggener, C. B. Smith, J. R. Kennedy, E. A. Thorne, H. C. Morrison, J. S. Oakley, H. N. Tuck, José Pacheco, Asa Holt, T. H. B. Anderson, H. Baer, J. A. Bush, J. W. Brownlow, J. L. Carlisle, E. H. East, M. D. Cole, R. S. Paulett, G. W. L. Fly, T. C. Downs, C. W. Tillet, T. N. Wilson, C. W. Culp.	W. A. Gunning, H. K. Hinde, A. H. Barrett, C. B. Smith, B. F. Cassidy, W. G. Burkhead, G. M. Napier, G. D. Harris, W. A. Cann, J. F. Corbin, G. H. Mulkey, J. S. Austin, J. H. Carlisle, V. L. Stanton, R. T. Russell, R. M. Scruggs, D. C. Scales, Heber Stone, J. P. Pettyjohn, F. S. Jackson, S. L. Carpenter, J. G. Staples, B. C. Brown, A. L. Malone.	A. F. Watkins, W. G. Miller, W. O. Waggener, W. D. Robinson, Daniel Collier, Walter Clark, F. L. Little, G. D. Shands, E. W. Alderson, J. F. Corbin, W. L. Nelms, J. P. Strother, D. R. Duncan, J. L. Day, J. J. Tigert, J. T. Kendall, W. J. Collier, Seth Ward, J. C. Reed, Benoni Harris, S. L. Carpenter, C. W. Byrd, T. S. Wade, J. H. Dye.

CONFERENCE.	TEMPERANCE.	EPWORTH LEAGUE.	APPEALS.
Alabama, Arkansas, Baltimore, Brazil Mission, Central Mex. Mis., China Mission, Columbia, Denver, East Columbia, East Texas, Florida, German Mission, Holston, Illinois, Indian Mission, Japan Mission, Kentucky, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Louisiana, Louisville, Memphis, Mex. Border Mis., Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, North Alabama, North Carolina, North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, Northwest Mex. Mis., Northwest Texas, Pacific, South Carolina, South Georgia, Southwest Missouri, St. Louis, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Texas, Western, Western N. Carolina, Western Virginia, White River.	Junius Rawls, B. J. Vance, G. L. Stephens, J. M. Lander, B. G. Reyes, W. H. Park, T. P. Haynes, O. S. Galbraith, M. V. Howard, J. T. Cely, T. W. Moore, W. A. Knolle, E. C. Reeves, J. D. Crooks, C. C. Mathies, J. C. C. Newton, T. W. Hardy, C. V. Murray, H. M. DuBose, A. S. Helmick, S. X. Hall, S. F. Rankin, D. W. Carter, W. C. Black, Thomas Shackelford, A. H. Barrett, C. B. Smith, T. S. Plowman, E. A. Thorne, T. F. Pierce, J. T. Fant, R. A. Morris, José Pacheco, J. W. Lyle, J. A. Duncan, R. O. Purdy, J. B. Culppepper, J. W. Brownlow, D. T. Martin, S. E. H. Dance, J. B. Sears, S. N. Brickhouse, G. W. L. Fly, T. C. Downs, C. W. Tillet, J. M. Carter, L. L. Mack.	T. F. Mangum, J. A. Anderson, J. A. Kern, J. M. Lander, B. G. Reyes, W. H. Park, T. P. Haynes, M. H. Neely, M. V. Howard, J. T. Cely, T. J. Nixon, W. A. Knolle, H. B. Hull, J. D. Crooks, T. F. Brewer, J. C. C. Newton, H. P. Walker, J. R. Moore, H. M. DuBose, J. T. Sawyer, F. H. Bristow, S. F. Rankin, D. W. Carter, W. M. Thornton, J. T. Lloyd, W. O. Waggener, C. B. Smith, I. D. Mason, W. S. Rone, C. W. Smith, R. G. Porter, J. W. Hill, José Pacheco, J. M. Barcus, H. B. Anderson, J. A. Clifton, C. E. Dowman, W. B. Palmore, John Mathews, J. E. Harrison, E. W. Solomon, J. E. Schoolfield, W. W. Pinson, S. L. Carpenter, G. H. P. Cole, B. F. Gosling, A. L. Malone.	J. O. Keener, G. W. Hill, Collins Denny, J. M. Lander, B. G. Reyes, W. H. Park, T. P. Haynes, O. S. Galbraith, M. V. Howard, J. T. Smith, J. F. White, W. A. Knolle, Frank Richardson, C. C. Mayhew, J. F. Thompson, J. C. C. Newton, C. J. Nugent, J. E. Cason, H. M. DuBose, J. A. Parker, J. W. Lewis, W. T. Harris, D. W. Carter, T. L. Mellen, P. S. Rader, W. O. Waggener, W. D. Robinson, T. G. Slaughter, W. H. Moore, I. E. Shumate, J. S. Oakley, E. B. Perkins, J. F. Corbin, E. H. Bailey, J. P. Strother, S. A. Weber, J. O. Branch, J. E. Godbey, O. G. Halliburton, J. L. Nolen, E. W. Solomon, J. P. Garland, W. W. Pinson, T. C. Downs, J. R. Scroggs, T. S. Wade, M. M. Smith.

CONFERENCE.	FINANCE.	CONFERENCE.	COLPORTAGE.
Alabama,	J. O. Keener,	Alabama,	W. H. Banks,
Arkansas,	W. M. Clifton,	Arkansas,	A. S. McKennon,
Baltimore.	G. R. Hill,	Baltimore,	A. L. Johnson,
Brazil Mission,	J. M. Lander,	Brazil Mission,	J. M. Lander,
Central Mex. Mis.,	B. G. Reyes,	Central Mex. Mis.,	B. G. Reyes,
China Mission,	W. H. Park,	China Mission,	W. H. Park,
Columbia,	T. P. Haynes,	Columbia,	T. P. Haynes,
Denver,	M. H. Neely,	Denver,	O. S. Galbraith,
East Columbia,	M. V. Howard,	East Columbia,	M. V. Howard,
East Texas,	T. S. Garrison,	East Texas,	J. T. Cely,
Florida,	C. T. Carroll,	Florida,	Josephus Anderson,
German Mission,	W. A. Knolle,	German Mission,	W. A. Knolle,
Holston,	A. L. Spears,	Holston,	R. G. Waterhouse,
Illinois,	J. D. Crooks,	Illinois,	C. C. Mayhew,
Indian Mission,	G. B. Hester,	Indian Mission,	L. A. Martin,
Japan Mission,	S. H. Wainright,	Japan Mission,	S. H. Wainright,
Kentucky,	J. R. Deering,	Kentucky,	J. W. Proctor,
Little Rock,	J. H. Riffin,	Little Rock,	J. H. Hineman,
Los Angeles,	H. M. DuBose,	Los Angeles,	H. M. DuBose,
Louisiana,	A. S. Helmick,	Louisiana,	S. B. McCutchen,
Louisville,	C. E. Long,	Louisville,	B. F. Bowman,
Memphis,	G. W. Wilson,	Memphis,	J. H. Evans,
Mex. Border Mis.,	D. W. Carter,	Mex. Border Mis.,	D. W. Carter,
Mississippi,	R. W. Millsaps,	Mississippi,	C. G. Andrews,
Missouri,	E. F. Perkins,	Missouri,	G. J. Warren,
Montana,	A. H. Barrett,	Montana,	A. H. Barrett,
New Mexico,	W. D. Robinson,	New Mexico,	C. B. Smith,
North Alabama,	Thomas Bradford,	North Alabama,	Z. A. Parker,
North Carolina,	W. H. Branson,	North Carolina,	J. T. Gibbs,
North Georgia,	W. F. Turner,	North Georgia,	H. W. Camp,
North Mississippi,	J. T. Fant,	North Mississippi,	J. R. Bingham,
North Texas,	J. A. Weaver,	North Texas,	E. B. Perkins,
Northwest Mex. Mis.,	José Pacheco,	Northwest Mex. Mis.,	J. F. Corbin,
Northwest Texas,	J. M. Robertson,	Northwest Texas,	A. M. Dechman,
Pacific,	J. S. Austin,	Pacific,	R. P. Wilson,
South Carolina,	H. H. Newton,	South Carolina,	L. B. Haynes,
South Georgia,	N. P. Banks,	South Georgia,	W. B. Hill,
Southwest Missouri,	E. W. McIlhane,	Southwest Missouri,	C. C. Woods,
St. Louis,	R. M. Scruggs,	St. Louis,	D. B. Young,
Tennessee,	W. C. Warfield,	Tennessee,	B. J. Tarver,
Texas,	B. D. Orgain,	Texas,	M. D. Cole,
Virginia,	J. W. Bradbury,	Virginia,	C. E. Vawter,
West Texas,	J. E. Pritchett,	West Texas,	I. T. Morris,
Western,	S. L. Carpenter,	Western,	T. C. Downs,
Western N. Carolina,	W. H. Penland,	Western N. Carolina,	L. J. Hoyle,
Western Virginia,	J. M. Ferguson,	Western Virginia,	T. N. Wilson,
White River.	C. W. Culp.	White River.	L. L. Mack.

R. H. Mahon, Chairman of the Committee on Entertainment of the General Conference, then came forward and on behalf of the committee welcomed the Conference to Memphis.

Bishop Keener responded on behalf of the Conference.

C. C. Woods, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that the chairmen of the several Conference delegations be appointed a committee to whom shall be referred the whole matter of seating the different delegations. The motion prevailed.

Bishop Keener announced the special committees ordered by the Conference as follows:

Committee on Distributing the Episcopal Address to the Standing Committees:

W. B. Murrah, A. G. Brown, J. H. McLean.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.

Dr. Mahon's
Address of
Welcome.

Bishop
Keener's
Response.
Committee
on Seating.

Special Com-
mittees:

On Distribu-
tion of
Epi-copal
Address.

MAY 3.
FIRST DAY.
On Fraternal
Correspondence.

Committee on Introductions and Fraternal Correspondence:

S. B. Jones, R. M. Scruggs, J. O. Keener.
H. P. Walker, G. D. Shands,

On Sabbath
Observance.

Committee on Sabbath Observance:

W. T. Harris, E. A. Yates, B. J. Tarver,
H. Y. McCord, J. E. Armstrong, J. H. Pritchett,
T. H. B. Anderson, R. A. Morris, S. B. McCutchen.

On Bible
Cause.

Committee on Bible Cause:

W. B. Hill, J. R. Brooks, A. S. McKennon,
A. Coke Smith, J. S. Austin, R. N. Price,
J. M. Wright, R. C. Armstrong, Robert Magruder.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion, Conference adjourned after singing the stanza beginning,

His name yields the richest perfume,
with the benediction by Bishop Haygood.

MAY 4.
SECOND DAY.
Conference
meets.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Religious
service.

Religious service was conducted by E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference.

Roll call.

The roll of the delegates absent yesterday, and of the reserves substituted in the place of absent principals, was called, and the following responded to their names: Alabama Conference, W. H. Banks; Arkansas Conference, B. J. Vance; Baltimore Conference, J. E. Armstrong and A. L. Johnson; Florida Conference, T. J. Nixon and N. J. Tilghman; Holston Conference, J. W. Paulett; Indian Mission Conference, T. F. Brewer, L. A. Martin, G. B. Hester; Little Rock Conference, J. H. Hicks; Mississippi Conference, R. W. Millsaps; Missouri Conference, W. G. Miller; New Mexico Conference, Charles B. Smith; North Alabama Conference, Thomas S. Plowman; North Carolina Conference, B. W. Ballard; North Georgia Conference, W. W. Wadsworth; North Texas Conference, B. M. Burgher; Northwest Mexican Mission Conference, José Pacheco; Northwest Texas Conference, George H. Mulkey; South Carolina Conference, S. A. Weber, D. R. Duncan; South Georgia Conference, J. L. Day; St. Louis Conference, D. B. Young;

Western North Carolina Conference, G. H. P. Cole, J. G. Staples; Western Virginia Conference, T. N. Wilson. MAY 4.
SECOND DAY.

The minutes of yesterday morning were read and corrected. Minutes read.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, called attention to the opening sentence of the minutes. Opening sentence.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved that the sentence stand as read by the Secretary. Denny's motion.

Paul Whitehead moved as an amendment to strike out the statement that the present session is the Twenty-seventh General Conference. Whitehead's amendment.

A motion was made to lay Paul Whitehead's amendment on the table. The motion to lay on the table was lost. Not tabled.

Paul Whitehead withdrew his amendment. Withdrawn.

R. N. Price, of the Holston Conference, renewed the amendment withdrawn by Paul Whitehead. Price renews.

It was moved to lay the amendment of R. N. Price on the table, and it was so ordered. Tabled.

Paul Whitehead moved that the words "Twenty-seventh" and "Twelfth" be transposed in the opening sentence. Whitehead's amendment.

Collins Denny accepted the amendment of Paul Whitehead. Accepted.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to substitute "Twenty-sixth" for "Twenty-seventh." Tigert's amendment lost.

It was moved to lay the motion of John J. Tigert on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The original motion of Collins Denny was then adopted. Denny's motion adopted.

The minutes of the morning session as corrected were approved. Minutes approved.

The minutes of the afternoon session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

J. D. Barbee, Book Agent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, presented the report of the Book Agents, and it was referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests. Bp. Wilson presides.
Report of Book Agents.

MAY 4.
SECOND DAY.Report of
Board of
Church
Extension.

David Morton, Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, presented the report of the Board of Church Extension, and it was referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

Report of S.
S. Editor.

The report of the Sunday School Editor was presented by W. G. E. Cunnyingham, the Sunday School Editor, and it was referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

Report on
Epworth
League.

W. G. E. Cunnyingham presented a report on the state of the Epworth League, and it was referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

American
Bible
Society.

A communication from the American Bible Society was presented by Bishop Haygood, and referred to the Committee on Bible Cause.

Report of
Board of
Missions.

I. G. John, Secretary of the Board of Missions, presented the report of the Board of Missions, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Seating.

A verbal report of the Committee on Seating the Delegations was presented by Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference.

On motion of J. H. McLean, of the North Texas Conference, sixteen seats in the north aisle were appropriated to the North Georgia delegation.

A motion was made to reconsider this motion. It was then moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, but this motion was lost. The motion to reconsider then prevailed.

A substitute for the motion to appropriate special seats for the North Georgia Conference delegation to the effect that a special committee of three be appointed to revise the seating of the delegations so as to make provision for those not already comfortably provided for was made by Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference.

The previous question was moved by J. H. Dye, of the Arkansas Conference, and the motion prevailed.

The substitute was then put to vote, and was lost.

The original motion providing special seats for the North Georgia delegation was then put to vote and lost.

W. A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that the Committee on Seating the Delegations be requested to provide other seats for the reporters, and

give their seats to the delegates of the North Georgia Conference. MAY 4.
SECOND DAY.

The following resolution was then offered as a substitute for the preceding motion: Substitute.

Resolved, That the Committee on Arrangements be requested to secure a room for the session of this Conference where the noise from the streets will not so much disturb.

W. R. PEEBLES, E. E. HOSS,
W. J. COLLIER, J. M. WRIGHT.

This resolution was laid on the table on motion of E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference.

Paul Whitehead moved to lay the motion of W. A. Candler on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Paul Whitehead moved to make the line separating the auditorium and the Sunday school room the bar of the Conference, and the motion was adopted. Bar fixed.

The Chair called for appeals, memorials, and petitions.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that captions containing the Conference offering appeals, memorials, or petitions, the purpose for which they are offered, and the committee to which they are to go, be indorsed on the papers sent to the Secretary's table and read by the Secretary. The motion prevailed. Tigert's motion prevails.

A call of the Conference was made for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were introduced: Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—Providing for leaving preachers without appointments to attend institutions of learning. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—For change of Conference boundaries. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—In reference to the *Pacific Methodist Advocate*. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

In reference to Epworth League. Referred to Committee on Epworth League.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—In reference to Epworth League. Referred to Committee on Epworth League.

Appeal of George A. Mandeville from the decision of the Louisiana Conference expelling him from the Church; J. A. Parker to represent the appellant, and J.

MAY 4.
SECOND DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

T. Sawyer to represent the Conference. Referred to Committee on Appeals.

In reference to the boundary between the Louisiana and the Mississippi Conferences. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—To maintain Conference organization, and for a Discipline in the German language. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—In reference to change of the Constitution of the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—In reference to the amenability of members holding church certificates, and also to control revival workers. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—Memorial from the Woodville District in reference to the transfer of certain territory from the Louisiana Conference to the Mississippi Conference and against the transfer of certain territory from the Mississippi to the Louisiana Conference. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—Memorial to create a Sunday-school Board, to prepare a course of reading and study for the Sunday schools, and to amend ¶ 245, page 142, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—In reference to colportage. Referred to Committee on Colportage.

In reference to Sunday schools. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—To add a chapter to the Discipline on Epworth Leagues. Referred to Committee on Epworth League.

Also resolution on District Conferences. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Asking a catechism. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Memorial on Temperance. Referred to Committee on Temperance.

Memorial on the American Bible Society. Referred to Committee on Bible Cause.

Also memorial from the Sunday-school Board of this Conference. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—Memorial in reference to Sunday schools. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

In reference to the licensing of local preachers by the District Conference. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

In reference to adding a question to the Quarterly Conference business to include Epworth Leagues in said business. Referred to Committee on Epworth League.

Memorial of the State Conference of Epworth Leagues of the State of Missouri. Referred to Committee on Epworth League.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—Memorial from the Woman's Missionary Society of the Nashville District. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

Complaint against Bishop Hargrove, signed by B. F. Haynes, Chairman, and W. C. Warfield, Secretary, on behalf of the Tennessee Conference delegation. Referred to Committee on Episcopacy.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—In reference to a change in the ritual for baptism. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

In reference to receiving ministers from other Churches. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

In reference to change of boundary. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—Asking for various changes in the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Asking for a general Epworth League organ. Referred to Committee on Epworth League.

In reference to Conference boundaries. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—Memorial from the Board of Church Extension asking for certain changes in the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Church Extension.

The Conferences were called for resolutions, and the following were introduced:

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—To amend the constitution

MAY 4.
SECOND DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

MAY 4.
SECOND DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

of the Board of Missions. Referred to Committee on Missions.

To amend the constitution of the Board of Church Extension. Referred to Committee on Church Extension.

JAPAN CONFERENCE.—To hold a General Conference love feast. Referred to Committee on Public Worship.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—To amend ¶ 98, page 72, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—To amend Chapter III., Section XI., ¶ 166, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—To amend Chapter V., ¶ 213, page 129, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Temperance.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—In reference to Section V., ¶ 236, Answer 2, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—In reference to changing the size of the districts; changing Quarterly Conference order of business; to allow young preachers to attend college without locating. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

In reference to changing duties as to local preachers from Quarterly to District Conferences. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—To amend the constitution of the Board of Missions. Referred to Committee on Missions.

To amend the Discipline in reference to local preachers. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—To change the licensing of local preachers from the Quarterly to the District Conferences. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—To remove the limit on the number of charges in a district. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

John O. Wilson and W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Publishing House be instructed to print and furnish to preachers in charge of our English-speaking

Resolution
to print
100,000
of the
Bishops'
Address.

charges 100,000 copies of the Bishops' Address, that the same may be distributed to our entire membership.

JOHN O. WILSON,

W. D. KIRKLAND.

MAY 4.
SECOND DAY.

Warren A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Publishing Interests, and it was so ordered.

Referred.

On motion of Warren A. Candler, Conference adjourned with the long meter doxology, and the benediction by Bishop Wilson.

Adjournment.

SATURDAY MORNING.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Bp. Wilson presides.

Religious service was conducted by Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference.

Religious service.

The names of the delegates who had not yet reported present were called, and the following answered: Denver Conference, O. S. Galbraith; North Alabama Conference, James K. Powers; South Carolina Conference, H. Baer; South Georgia Conference, V. L. Stanton; Western Virginia Conference, B. C. Brown.

Members seated.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Minutes approved

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

Bp. Granbery presides.

The following changes in committees were noted:

Changes in committees.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—D. C. Summers for A. S. McKennon on Committee on Itinerancy; B. J. Vance for F. S. H. Johnston on the Committee on Revisals; F. S. H. Johnston for B. J. Vance on the Committee on Boundaries; D. C. Summers for A. S. McKennon on the Committee on Colportage.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—J. H. Hicks, in place of A. T. Blount, on the Committee on Boundaries; J. H. Hicks on the Committee on Temperance.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—Corrected committees: Episcopacy, C. W. Carter; Itinerancy, J. T. Sawyer; Boundaries, J. A. Parker; Appeals, C. W. Carter; Revisals, J. A. Parker; Epworth League, J. T. Sawyer; Church Extension, S. B. McCutchen; Education, C. W. Carter; Sunday Schools, W. B. Thompson; Publishing Interests, A. S. Helmick; Colportage, S. B. McCutchen; Missions,

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY

W. B. Thompson; Temperance, A. S. Helmick; Finance, A. S. Helmick.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—B. W. Ballard, in place of W. H. Branson, on the Committee on Finance.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—S. L. Carpenter, in place of T. C. Downs, on the Committee on Itinerancy.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—L. J. Hoyle on the Committee on Colportage.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—A. L. Malone, from the Committee on Epworth League to the Committee on Publishing Interests; S. L. Cochran, from the Committee on Publishing Interests to the Committee on Epworth League.

Seats.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and stated that the North Georgia delegation was still unprovided with seats.

R. H. Mahon, of the Committee on Entertainment, stated that the front row of seats was assigned to the North Georgia delegation.

W. C. Warfield seated.

W. C. Warfield, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, was reported present, and took his seat.

Leave of absence.

Leave of absence was granted to the following: John L. Nolen for three days, D. B. Young, J. H. Hineman, and S. F. Rankin.

Organization of the Standing Committees.

On motion of John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, it was ordered that the roll of the Standing Committees be called, and that they report their organization to the Secretary.

EPISCOPACY.—C. W. Carter, Louisiana Conference, *Chairman*; W. D. Kirkland, South Carolina Conference, *Secretary*.

ITINERANCY.—T. F. Mangum, Alabama Conference, *Chairman*; J. W. Newman, North Alabama Conference, *Secretary*.

REVISALS.—J. W. Hinton, South Georgia Conference, *Chairman*; J. M. Mason, Alabama Conference, *Secretary*.

PUBLISHING INTERESTS.—A. G. Brown, Virginia Conference, *Chairman*; J. A. Odell, Western North Carolina Conference, *Secretary*.

EDUCATION.—Deferred.

MISSIONS.—W. B. Palmore, Southwest Missouri Con-

ference, *Chairman*; W. W. Wadsworth, North Georgia Conference, *Secretary*.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

CHURCH EXTENSION.—H. C. Morrison, North Georgia Conference, *Chairman*; C. V. Murray, Little Rock Conference, *Secretary*.

Organiza-
tion of the
Standing
Commit-
tees.

BOUNDARIES.—John J. Tigert, Southwest Missouri Conference, *Chairman*; A. F. Watkins, Mississippi Conference, *Secretary*.

TEMPERANCE.—W. C. Black, Mississippi Conference, *Chairman*; C. W. Tillett, Western North Carolina Conference, *Secretary*.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—Heber Stone, Texas Conference, *Chairman*; Robert Magruder, Baltimore Conference, *Secretary*.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.—H. M. DuBose, Los Angeles Conference, *Chairman*; J. M. Barcus, Northwest Texas Conference, *Secretary*.

APPEALS.—Bishop A. W. Wilson, *Chairman*; Collins Denny, Baltimore Conference, *Secretary*.

FINANCE.—Charles R. Long, Louisville Conference, *Chairman*; W. F. Turner, North Georgia Conference, *Secretary*.

COLPORTAGE.—Josephus Anderson, Florida Conference, *Chairman*; J. H. Hineman, Little Rock Conference, *Secretary*.

The following Special Committees were called, and there were no reports: Committee on Bible Cause, Committee on Sabbath Observance, Committee on Introductions and Fraternal Correspondence.

Special
Commit-
tees called.

The report of the Committee on the Distribution of the Address of the Bishops is as follows:

Report on
Distribu-
tion of
Episcopal
Address.

Your committee, having carefully considered the Bishops' Address, respectfully recommend that the various sections be distributed as follows: So much of the Address as refers to modern evangelists to the Committee on Itinerancy; the section relating to the work of Missions, including the reference to the Woman's Missionary Society and our work in the West, to the Committee on Missions; matter relating to Sunday schools to the Committee on Sunday Schools; all matter relating to the Epworth League to the Committee on Epworth League; the section on Church Extension to the Committee on Church Extension; all matter relating to our educational institutions to

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

the Committee on Education; the section appertaining to our publishing interests to the Committee on Publishing Interests; and the reference to the Ecumenical Conference to the Committee on Introductions and Fraternal Correspondence.

We furthermore recommend that the portion of the Address relating to Methodism and holiness be referred to the Committee on Revisals, and respectfully invite consideration to the propriety of publishing this section in the Appendix to the Discipline.

We also recommend that the portion of the address relating to the Barnes Hospital be referred to a special committee of three, that suitable acknowledgments may be made to the executors of Mr. Barnes's estate of the appreciation of the Church of this splendid benefaction.

Respectfully submitted.

W. B. MURRAH, *Chairman*.

Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Distribution of the Address of the Bishops was on motion adopted.

Committee
on Appeals,
Report
No. 1.

The Committee on Appeals submitted Report No. 1, which was read and ordered to record.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS, REPORT NO. 1.

In the case of George A. Mandeville, who appeals from the action of the Louisiana Conference, the Committee on Appeals reverse the action of the Conference.

A. W. WILSON, *Chairman*;

COLLINS DENNY, *Secretary*.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

A call of the Conferences was made for appeals, memorials, and petitions; and the following were introduced:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Church Street Auxiliary of the Woman's Missionary Society. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Harrison District. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Annual Conference against change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Annual Conference on appropriations of Children's Day money not used in the Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A memorial from the Annual Conference on the examination of applicants and probationers more privately. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial from the Annual Conference on the number of charges in the districts. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Annual Conference on reducing the number of Missionary Secretaries. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial for changes in the Spanish Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the East Texas delegation. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial for work among the German population. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the people of Cairo, Ill., in reference to boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A memorial for division of the Indian Mission Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Another memorial to the same effect. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A memorial in relation to Children's Day. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning boundary lines between the Little Rock and the White River Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Epworth League Conference of Arkansas. Referred to the Committee on Epworth Leagues.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial for allowing secretaries of Woman's Missionary Societies to be members of Quarterly Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A memorial on the Colvin Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial on collections at anniversary meetings of Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial on Epworth League. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

A memorial on evangelists. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial to change the verbiage of the Discipline from Superintendents to Bishops. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial to strike out Article XVI., ¶ 341, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial to change the formula for the administration of baptism. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial on appeal of local preachers and members. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial on the keeping of Church registers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from pastoral charges in the Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial on evangelists. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial to instruct candidates for membership in the Church. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial to place collection of funds in the hands of the laity. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Chillicothe District Conference on Epworth Leagues. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

A memorial from the same District Conference on the Bible Cause. Referred to the Committee on Bible Cause.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A memorial on uniting the New Mexico, Northwest Mexican Mission, and part of the Los Angeles Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial recommending a mission school at El Paso. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A memorial on publication of Bishop Wilson's lectures. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the Colvin Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial on Children's Day Fund. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A memorial from the Birmingham District Conference on ordination of preachers on trial. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to create Parent Sunday-school Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A memorial on granting undergraduates the right to baptize and perform the rite of matrimony. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial relating to Sunday-school Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A memorial on transfer of territory. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial referring to trustees of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial relating to the trial of traveling preachers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial on licensing preachers by the District Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial to allow preachers to attend our institutions of learning without locating. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from Trinity Quarterly Conference, South Atlanta District, asking for legislation for District Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial on Epworth Leagues. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

A memorial on a general Sunday-school Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A memorial on blanks and statistics for the American Bible Society. Referred to the Committee on Bible Cause.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial on change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial on boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

A memorial on trial of members. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial on lay collectors. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of the State Line Charge, Clarksville District. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the trustees of Centenary Church, Richmond, Va., to define the duties of trustees. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial referring to the transfer of territory, from the Quarterly Conference of Pasquotank Circuit. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Elizabeth City Station with reference to transfer. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Currituck Circuit with reference to transfer. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Edenton Station with reference to transfer. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from the Quarterly Conference of North Gates Circuit with reference to transfer. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial from Knott's Island Church with reference to transfer. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—Appeal of A. J. Lawless. J. J. Tigert represents the appellant, and J. L. Carpenter represents the Conference. Referred to the Committee on Appeals.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to change ¶ 215 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial on representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial on entertainment of the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial on licensing local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—A memorial to create a Parent Sunday School Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

A memorial against change of boundary lines. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial on Colvin Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial to allow preachers to attend school without locating. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Theological Faculty of Vanderbilt University to permit ministers to attend college without locating. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial from the Woman's Missionary Society, through Holston Conference delegation. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to amend Chapter II., page 32, Answer 1, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A memorial on Colvin Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A call of the Conference was made for resolutions, and the following were introduced:

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution asking for a change in Question 8 in Quarterly Conference Questions. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution on public worship during the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Public Worship.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—A resolution on recognition of orders of ministers from other Churches. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on increasing the appointing power of the Bishop. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution to introduce a chapter on education in the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Education.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution on the course of study. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

A resolution proposing a substitute for ¶¶ 206-210, Section II., Chapter V., of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to appoint trustees of Church property. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on change of law in reference to liens on church property. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change page 282, line 15, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution to change page 249, line 9, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution to change page 67, lines 17 and 18, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution to change page 269, line 18, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution for a Sunday-school hymnal. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A resolution on the duties of Sunday-school superintendents. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A resolution for a Sunday School Agent. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution on infant baptism. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

JAPAN CONFERENCE.—A resolution on the formation of a general Methodist Episcopal Church in Japan. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on method of raising the Bishops' Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change the law for receiving ministers from other Churches. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on Church Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution on Church registers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution on admission on trial into the traveling

connection and graduation to deacon's and elder's orders. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

The Committee on Public Worship made the announcements for Sunday services.

The following resolution was introduced:

Resolution
to publish
Standing
Commit-
tees in
Daily
Advocate.

Whereas there is considerable confusion regarding the different standing committees, owing to the typographical errors in names, and omissions; and whereas the *Daily Advocate* is the only source of information concerning these committees; therefore be it

Resolved, That the *Advocate* be requested to get a correct list of the committees from the Secretaries, and republish them.

W. D. ROBINSON,

CHARLES B. SMITH.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to amend so as to include the classes of the committees, the hours of meeting, and the names of the chairmen and secretaries. The motion as amended was adopted.

Amended.

Adopted.

The Chair announced the Special Committee on the Barnes Hospital, provided for by the report of the Committee on Distributing the Bishops' Address, as follows: Peter H. Whisner, R. W. Jones, Thomas Shackelford.

Committee
on Barnes
Hospital.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, moved that the report of the Commission, appointed by the last General Conference, "On the Law for Church Trials," be made the order of the day for Monday at ten o'clock.

Order of the
Day fixed.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend by making the report the order of the day immediately after the call of the Conferences for resolutions. The amendment was accepted by B. F. Haynes, and the resolution was adopted.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, introduced the following resolution:

Tigert's a-
mendment
of the
Rules of
Order.

It shall be in order to offer an amendment to an amendment, and one amendment to a substitute. Should a motion assume this shape, the order of voting shall be as follows:

1. On the amendment to the amendment.
2. On the amendment, thus perfecting the main question.
3. On the amendment to the substitute.
4. On the substitute.
5. On the main question.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, offered the following amendment:

Cook's a-
mendment.

Moved that no substitute shall contain anything not contained in the motion which it was intended to substitute.

W. F. COOK,
T. F. PIERCE.

Haynes's
motion.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to refer the motion to a special committee of three, consisting of John J. Tigert, Paul Whitehead, and Charles R. Long. B. F. Haynes withdrew the names, and apologized for offering them in violation of the Rules of Order.

Godbey's a-
mendment.

John E. Godbey, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to amend the motion to commit so as to refer all of the rules to a committee of three.

Perkins's a-
mendment.

E. B. Perkins, of the North Texas Conference, moved to amend so that the committee should consist of five members to be appointed by the Chair, and to constitute a permanent Committee on Rules of Order for the session, to which should be referred all proposed amendments to the rules.

West's mo-
tion lost.

Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to lay the whole matter on the table. The motion was lost.

Morrison's
point of
order.

B. F. Haynes accepted the amendment of E. B. Perkins. H. C. Morrison, of the North Georgia Conference, rose to the point of order that the question before the House was to create a Committee on Rules, and that debate on the nature of a substitute was out of order. The Chair ruled that the point was not well taken.

Previous
question.

E. L. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Tigert's a-
mendment
referred.

The amendment of E. B. Perkins, as accepted by B. F. Haynes, was carried, and the resolution of J. J. Tigert was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Armstrong's
amend-
ment
referred.

The following resolution was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That Rule of Order No. 2, part fourth, be so changed as to read: "No new business shall be introduced after the seventh day of the session, except by a suspension of the rules."

E. L. ARMSTRONG.
GEORGE MULKEY.

It was moved and carried that the *Daily Advocate* be requested to publish the rules in the next issue.

MAY 5.
THIRD DAY.

The Chair announced the following Committee on Rules: Paul Whitehead, John J. Tigert, Anson West, E. B. Perkins, D. R. Duncan.

Committee
on Rules.

On motion the Conference adjourned with the doxology. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Granbery.

Adjourn-
ment.

MONDAY MORNING.

MAY 7.
FOURTH DAY.

Conference met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Bp. Granbery
presides.

Religious service was conducted by T. H. B. Anderson, of the Pacific Conference.

Religious
service.

The roll of absentees was called, and the following were noted as present: Holston Conference, S. W. Williams; Mississippi Conference, J. S. Sexton; North Mississippi Conference, G. D. Shands; St. Louis Conference, R. M. Scruggs; White River Conference, L. L. Mack.

Members
seated.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Minutes
approved.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

Bp. Hargrove
presides.
Leave of
absence.

Leave of absence was asked and granted to J. H. Dye and C. W. Culp.

A communication from the Wesleyan Methodist Conference to this General Conference was read as follows:

Communica-
tion from
Wesleyan
Methodist
Conference.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE,

CARDIFF, July 24, 1893.

To the Secretary of the College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Sir: The Conference, assembled to-day in its Representative Session and consisting of the representatives of both the ministry and the laity of our Church, has instructed us by a unanimous resolution to communicate its most cordial fraternal greeting to the bishops, ministers, and members of your Church, appointed to meet in General Conference in the spring of next year. It remembers with pleasure the visit of your distinguished delegate, Bishop Galloway, whose stirring words strengthened not only our interest in your great work, but also the bonds that already bound our Church with yours in sympathy, respect, and hope. In view of the recent date of his visit, the Conference thought it well to defer the appointment of a delegate to your General Conference, but trusts that the interchange of such a courtesy will be renewed as opportunity permits, and will continue as long as our Churches exist.

MAY 7.
FOURTH DAY.

Wishing you every blessing of guidance and prosperity in
Jesus Christ our Lord, we are, dear sir, faithfully yours,

HENRY J. POPE, *President*;
D. J. WALLER, *Secretary*.

Referred.

On motion the communication was referred to the
Committee on Introductions and Fraternal Correspond-
ence.

Standing and
Special
Commit-
tees called.

The standing and special committees were called, and
the following reported:

Itinerancy.—A resolution, improperly referred to this
committee, calling for a change in the Discipline in
Quarterly Conference questions, was brought back to
the General Conference and, on motion, was referred to
the Committee on Revisals.

Education.—Reported its organization as follows: W.
W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, *Chairman*; C. E.
Dowman, of the South Georgia Conference, *Secretary*.

Boundaries.—On motion, Report No. 1 was adopted.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 1.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Boundaries beg leave to report that they
have had under consideration a memorial from the German
Mission Conference, concerning which the following action was
taken, namely:

It is recommended that the first petition, asking that said
Conference be not discontinued, be granted, and that the me-
morial be returned to the General Conference with the sugges-
tion that the second petition thereof, asking a new edition of
the German Discipline, be referred to the Committee on Pub-
lishing Interests.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;
A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary*.

Hoss's
motion.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved that a
copy of this report and of all other reports be given to
the editor of the *Daily Advocate* for publication.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to
amend by adding "and that the committees report in
triplicate."

J. M. Carter, of the Western Virginia Conference,
moved to lay the whole matter on the table. The mo-
tion was lost.

W. A. Candler moved to lay the amendment on the
table, and it was so ordered.

Adopted.

The motion of E. E. Hoss was then adopted.

A call of the Conferences being made for appeals, memorials, and petitions, the following were introduced:

MAY 7.
FOURTH DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial to change page 257 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the Murfreesboro District Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Nicholasville Charge to change the licensing of preachers from Quarterly to District Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOS ANGELES CONFERENCE.—A memorial referring to change of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

A memorial in reference to Epworth Leagues. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the St. Joseph District on Epworth League. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

A memorial on Children's Day Fund from the same district. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Corsicana District Conference to appoint home missionaries. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial in reference to evangelists. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A memorial on commissionership of colored education and evangelization. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A memorial on the Sunday-school Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

WESTERN CONFERENCE.—A memorial to create a Parent Sunday-school Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial on Colvin Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A call of the Conferences being made for resolutions, the following were introduced:

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

MAY 7.
FOURTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change the ratio of representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution to amend ¶ 98 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution to limit the membership of the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend page 72, ¶ 98, Answer 2, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend Chapter III., Section IV., of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution to publish the names of lay delegates in our General Minutes. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—A resolution in reference to coöperative work between the two Methodisms. Referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to insert a new paragraph in the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

A resolution on Epworth League paper. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A resolution to amend ¶ 132 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend the law of the Church as to the reception and ordination of preachers on trial. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A resolution to protect periodicals authorized by the General and Annual Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A resolution from the Quarterly Conference of Macon Station on evangelists. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution for change

of boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to furnish copies of the General Minutes and the Journal of the General Conference to the Secretary of each Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to allow a bishop to arrange the number of appointments in a district according to his judgment. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution for amendment to Section III., Chapter II., of the Discipline, adding a layman from each district to the Bishops' cabinet. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution to amend Section II., Chapter III., of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—A resolution to consult presiding elders in reference to appointments. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend Chapter III., Section IX., page 97, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

The order of the day, the report of the Commission appointed by the General Conference at St. Louis in 1890, to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline, was taken up. The Commission, through R. H. Mahon, submitted their report.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to make the report the order of the day for Wednesday at eleven o'clock.

W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to amend so as to make the report the order of the day immediately after the call of the Conferences for resolutions. The amendment was accepted by the mover, and the motion was adopted.

The Committee on Public Worship reported the services to be held to-night and to-morrow morning.

The Secretary, W. P. Harrison, of the South Georgia Conference, moved that, since J. M. Mason, of the Alabama Conference, one of the Assistant Secretaries, was

MAY 7.
FOURTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

Order of
the Day.

Lovejoy's
motion.

Adopted.

W. G. Burk-
head elect-
ed Assist-
ant Secre-
tary.

MAY 7.
FOURTH DAY.

not able to serve, W. G. Burkhead, of the North Carolina Conference, be elected Assistant Secretary in place of J. M. Mason, and the motion was carried.

Leave of
absence.

Leave of absence was granted to J. K. Powers for three days.

On motion of B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, the Commercial College was thanked for its offer of gratuitous stenographic service.

Leave of absence was granted to J. L. Carlisle, of the St. Louis Conference.

Thanks.

On motion of W. D. Robinson, of the New Mexico Conference, the thanks of the Conference were tendered to the Y. M. C. A. for special courtesies.

Adjourn-
ment.

On motion, Conference adjourned. The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Hargrove.

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.
Bp. Hargrove
presides.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Hargrove in the chair.

Religious
service.

Religious service was conducted by J. W. Hinton, of the South Georgia Conference.

Members
seated.

The roll of the members hitherto absent was called, and the following noted as present: North Carolina Conference, Walter Clark; Pacific Conference, J. P. Strother; South Georgia Conference, W. B. Hill; St. Louis Conference, D. F. Martin.

Minutes
approved.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bp. Duncan
presides.
Bishop Gal-
loway's re-
port as
Fraternal
Messenger.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

Bishop Charles B. Galloway, fraternal messenger of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England, presented his report, which was read as follows:

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: The last General Conference authorized the bishops to appoint a fraternal messenger to bear the Christian salutations of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England. My colleagues were pleased to intrust me with that responsible mission.

Though not specially commissioned to the Irish Conference, as it sustains an organic relation to the Wesleyan Methodist

Church, and being cordially invited by the President, the Rev. Dr. T. Bowman Stephenson, and others, I left the United States in time to attend the session of that body, which met in Belfast, Ireland, June 17, 1892. I received a hearty Methodist greeting, had the privilege of addressing the Conference, of preaching in several leading pulpits, and the honor of taking part in the solemn ordination service, when a number of young men were set apart to the work of pastors and ministers. Amid unfavorable conditions Methodism in Ireland is having much prosperity and is doing a great work for God.

The Wesleyan Methodist Conference met in Bradford, England, July 19, 1892. On the evening of the 25th, in the spacious Eastbrook Chapel, the messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was formerly received (with "full honors," as the President, the venerable and able Dr. J. H. Rigg, said in his felicitous introduction), and delivered your message of fraternal regard. Most cordial was the Methodist welcome, and there was genuine rejoicing over the reported prosperity and progress of our member of the great Wesleyan family.

Many things impressed me profoundly in that Mother Conference of Methodism: her broad system of education, her high standard of ministerial qualification, her splendid chapel-building enterprise, her wise and progressive administration of home and foreign missions, her great forward movement in city evangelization, her vast and well-patronized publishing interests, the generous provision made for pastoral support, and the loving care taken of worn-out ministers (the large fund provided for that purpose being liberally distributed as a *right* and not as a *charity*). And in addition to all and above all, I rejoice in her firm adherence to the primitive faith and fellowship which has made Methodism so great a power in the world.

I wish in this report to express my very high appreciation of the many distinguished courtesies, personal and official, everywhere extended to your representative.

I also visited and gave an informal address to the Annual Assembly of the United Methodist Free Churches in session at Wesley's Chapel, City Road, London, by courtesy of the Wesleyan Methodist brethren. This is one of the smaller branches of the Methodist family, but equal to the foremost in evangelistic enterprise and loyalty to the doctrines of our great founder.

Trusting that the service I earnestly endeavored to render may not be without some fruit at home and abroad, and that the exchange of fraternal greetings across the seas may bring all the sons of Wesley into a closer brotherhood, I am your fellow-laborer in the gospel.

CHARLES B. GALLOWAY.

May 8, 1894.

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

Bishop Galloway's report as
Fraternal Messenger.

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

W. C. Black, of the Mississippi Conference, asked permission for the Committee on Temperance to hold a short meeting at once. Granted.

Leave of
absence.

Leave of absence for to-morrow was granted to George W. Hill and F. S. H. Johnston, of the Arkansas Conference.

Dr. R. N.
Sledd's
report as
Fraternal
Messenger.

R. N. Sledd, fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada, presented his report, which was read as follows:

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

By authority of the last General Conference I was sent by the College of Bishops as fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada. That body met in the city of Montreal in September, 1890. On the 22d of that month I was received as your representative, and delivered your fraternal salutations. The message was received with great cordiality and many tokens of approval. At the close of the address the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That this Conference hails with heartfelt satisfaction the presence among us of the Rev. Dr. Sledd, fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His ministrations in the pulpit and on the platform have been to us a season of grace and sweet delight, and have left behind them an influence that we would not willingly let die; while the fraternal greetings brought from the great Church he so worthily represents have strengthened the bonds of faith and sympathy which make the Methodist people one in every part of the world. We assure Dr. Sledd of our deep interest in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and of our earnest desire that fraternal relations established between that Church and ours may be perpetuated and strengthened through the coming years."

Your representative was greatly impressed by the sturdy earnestness and devotion of our Canadian brethren, by their steadfastness in the faith of our fathers, and their aggressive zeal both at home and abroad.

Respectfully submitted.

R. N. SLEDD.

Memphis, May 8, 1894.

Dr. J. F.
Goucher
introduced.

J. F. Goucher, fraternal messenger of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was introduced to the Conference.

Changes in
committees.

The following changes in committees were announced:

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—B. F. Gosling in place of B. C. Brown on the Committee on Education,

and J. M. Ferguson in place of B. C. Brown on the Committee on Sunday Schools.

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—M. M. Smith in place of J. H. Dye on the Committee on Boundaries, until the return of J. H. Dye.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—J. C. McKee in place of J. W. Proctor on the Committee on Colportage; J. W. Proctor in place of J. C. McKee on the Committee on Church Extension.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Walter Clark in place of B. W. Ballard on the Committee on Boundaries.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—B. J. Tarver in place of John L. Nolen on the Committee on Appeals.

The roll of the committees was called, and the following reported:

Call of committees.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 1

Committee on Education, Report No. 1

The Committee on Education, to whom was referred a memorial from the Tennessee Conference on commissionership of colored education and evangelization, requesting the General Conference to remand the whole matter to the Boards of Missions and Church Extension, beg leave to return the memorial and suggest its reference to the Committee on Missions.

W. W. SMITH, *Chairman*;

C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary*.

The report was, on motion, adopted.

Missions.—Report No. 1 was read, and, under the rules, went to the calendar.

A paper referred to the Committee on Missions was returned to the Conference with the request that it be referred to the Board of Missions; and, no objection being offered, it was sent to said Board.

Rules.—Report No. 1 was read and placed on the calendar.

A verbal report of the committee appointed by the last General Conference to secure MSS. for Catechisms was made by E. E. Hoss, a member of the committee.

Publishing Interests.—Report No. 1 was read and placed on the calendar.

A minority report was presented by John O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, and was placed on the calendar.

Minority Report.

G. D. Shands, of the North Mississippi Conference,

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

Deering's
motion.

raised the question of the legality of receiving minority reports and sending them to the calendar.

John R. Deering, of the Kentucky Conference, moved that the minority report be received and placed on the calendar with the majority report.

Godbey's
substitute.

J. E. Godbey, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved as a substitute that the subject of the proper disposition of minority reports be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Laid on the
table.

Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table, and it was so ordered.

Shands's
point of
order.

G. D. Shands rose to the point of order that when a motion to lay on the table is offered the mover of the resolution has the right to speak. The Chair ruled the point was not well taken.

Chair's de-
cision on
Deering's
motion.

The Chair decided the motion of J. R. Deering was unnecessary, as the minority report had already been received and placed on the calendar.

Shands's
motion.

G. D. Shands moved to recall the minority report from the calendar.

Laid on the
table.

John W. Newman, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, which motion prevailed.

Call of Com-
mittees re-
sumed.

Finance.—Report No. 1 was read and placed on the calendar.

Report No. 2 was read, and went to the calendar.

Report No. 3 was read, and went to the calendar.

Boundaries.—Report No. 2 was read, and went to the calendar.

Tigert's mo-
tion for
suspension
of rules
prevails.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved a suspension of the rules and that Report No. 1 of the Committee on Finance be acted on at once. The motion prevailed.

The report was read by the Secretary.

Committee
on Fi-
nance, Re-
port No. 1.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee have had under consideration the payment of expenses of delegates to the General Conference, and respectfully report that there is to the credit of the fund created for the purpose in the hands of Barbee & Smith, Book Agents, the Treasurers of said fund, the sum of \$18,700, and as a matter of information we are informed that the last session of the General

Conference embraced a period of seventeen working days, with an aggregate expense for delegates of \$17,252; therefore your committee feel justified in recommending the adoption of the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, 1. That the General Conference authorize the Book Agents, as treasurers of this fund, to pay to each delegate the amount of his actual traveling expenses.

Resolved, 2. That the board bills of delegates be audited and paid by the Book Agents out of said fund.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES R. LONG, *Chairman*;
W. F. TURNER, *Secretary*.

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

Committee
on Fi-
nance, Re-
port No. 1.

On motion of John W. Newman, of the North Alabama Conference, the report was adopted.

Adopted.

A call of the Conferences being made for appeals, memorials, and petitions, the following were introduced:

Conferences
called for
Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Conference Sunday-school Board. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A memorial from the Joint Board of Finance, on Colvin Fund. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial to amend Chapter VI., Section V., page 142, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial against change of boundary. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial to establish Board of Education. Referred to the Committee on Education.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Woman's Missionary Society and the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society on the consolidation of the two societies. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to establish a General Board of Education. Referred to the Committee on Education.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to increase the efficiency of the local ministers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial on Sunday-school literature. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A memorial to attach the membership of the German

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

Mission Conference to the English-speaking Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial for change of boundary between the St. Louis and the Southwest Missouri Conferences. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial asking changes in Sunday-school management and Children's Day fund. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial on local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial on education. Referred to the Committee on Education.

A second memorial on education. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

Under call of the Conferences the following resolutions were introduced:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution in reference to the term of presiding elders. Referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

A resolution to provide for the election of an assistant editor for the *Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A resolution to amend Chapter III., Section IV., page 82, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution to amend page 63, Section IV., ¶ 86, questions 12 and 13. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend statistical blanks. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution to provide statistics on American Bible Society. Referred to the Committee on Bible Cause.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—A resolution to define more clearly the work of the Epworth League and the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution in reference to record. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

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FIFTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend Section XV., Chapter III., ¶ 186, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution on changing the name of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A resolution on ordination of deacons and elders without unnecessary delay in the absence of a bishop. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on representation in the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution in reference to superannuates and distributing the fund. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A resolution to put the English Bible or parts thereof into the course of study of high schools and colleges of the Church. Referred to the Committee on Education.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change the Constitution of the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution to change the Constitution of the Woman's Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change ¶ 102, page 76, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution asking for change of Discipline on boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change Section IV., page 230, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution on Quarterly Conference business. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

A resolution on duties of presiding elders. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution in relation to holding missionary institutes. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

the constitution of the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution to amend the Constitution of the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A resolution to amend page 86, Chapter III., Section IV., of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution to prepare a rule concerning minority reports. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

NORTHWEST MEXICAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change page 200 of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A resolution on the Spanish Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change the verbiage of Answer 9, page 80, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A resolution to amend page 186, ¶ 318, Section V., of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A resolution to change the answer to Question 5, ¶ 51, page 44, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A resolution in reference to Sunday-school collections on Children's Day. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

A resolution to add a new inquiry to the questions to be asked in a Quarterly Conference. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

A resolution to change the law regarding the distribution of funds raised for superannuated preachers. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A resolution on the publication and reading of the Bishops' Address. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

A resolution to amend ¶ 257, Chapter VII., Section II., of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

When the memorial from the Northwest Texas Conference "to attach the membership of the German Mis-

sion Conference to the English-speaking Conferences" was presented, with the request that it be referred to the Committee on Missions, John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved its reference to the Committee on Boundaries.

G. W. L. Fly, of the West Texas Conference, moved that since the Committee on Boundaries had already acted on this memorial, and the report of the committee had been adopted on yesterday, the memorial be not received, but laid on the table.

J. H. Evans, of the Memphis Conference, raised the point of order that we cannot lay a memorial on the table. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

The motion of John J. Tigert to refer the memorial to the Committee on Boundaries was then carried.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that the rules be suspended and that we take up the calendar.

Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to adjourn.

R. H. Mahon, of the Committee on Public Worship, then announced the services for to-night.

W. F. Cook rose to the point of order that he had vacated the floor only for the purpose of having the first report on the calendar read to see if it involved any changes in the Discipline, and that the motion to adjourn was out of order, as he had the floor. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

Leave of absence was granted A. L. Spears, of the Holston Conference, for three days; to L. L. Mack, of the White River Conference; and to J. H. Riggins, of the Little Rock Conference, for two days.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet at three o'clock.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, rose to the point of order that a motion to adjourn was not debatable. The Chair ruled the point not well taken, as this was a motion to adjourn to a specified time.

The motion of W. F. Cook was lost.

A. Sutherland, the fraternal delegate from the Metho-

**MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.**

Tigert's motion to refer memorial of Northwest Texas Conference to Committee on Boundaries.

Fly's motion.

Evans's point of order sustained.

Tigert's motion prevails.

Cook's motion to take up the calendar.

West's motion to adjourn.

Announcement.

Cook's point of order not sustained.

Leave of absence.

Cook's motion for afternoon session.

Haynes's point of order not sustained.

Cook's motion lost.

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.
Dr. A. Sutherland, fraternal delegate from Canada, introduced.
West's motion lost.
Cook's motion carried.
Committee on Missions, Report No. 1.

Whitehead's amendment.

Laid on the table.

Motion for previous question lost.

Motion to adjourn lost.

Motion for previous question.
Haynes's point of order not sustained.

Previous question prevails.

The Report adopted.

dist Church in Canada to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was introduced to the Conference.

The motion of Anson West was put to the Conference and lost.

W. F. Cook's motion to suspend the rules and take up the calendar was carried.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Missions was read.

W. A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that the report be considered by items; and, no objection being made, it was so ordered.

It was moved that item 1 of the report be adopted.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend the last sentence of the item as follows:

Amend the item before us by changing "its" to "their."

P. WHITEHEAD,

R. N. SLEDD.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion was adopted.

W. F. Cook moved the previous question, which motion was lost by a vote of 113 to 167.

W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, moved that we do now adjourn, and the motion was lost.

W. D. Kirkland moved the previous question.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, rose to the point of order that nothing had been done since the motion for the previous question had failed. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

The motion for the previous question prevailed.

Items 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the report were adopted.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that the report be adopted as a whole, and the motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee has considered the resolution offered by George G. N. MacDonell, James O. Branch, and J. W. Hinton, of the South Georgia Conference, and recommend that Article XII., of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, Chapter XI., Section I., ¶ 337, be so amended as to read as follows:

"Each Annual Conference shall organize a Board of Missions, auxiliary to the General Board, which shall appoint its

own officers and regulate its own affairs and have absolute control of the missions it may, with the consent of the President of the Conference, establish within its bounds. And said Board shall have full control of the funds raised for its support."

We have also considered the petition of Mrs. D. H. McGavock, Foreign Secretary, and Mrs. S. C. Trueheart, Secretary for Home Affairs, asking that the name of the Woman's Missionary Society be changed by the insertion of the word "Foreign," so that the name when amended will read, the "Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South;" and recommend concurrence.

As to the petition of T. J. Williams, George Needham, J. H. Hineman, and others, that the Annual Conference Boards of Missions be abolished, and all missions be put under the care of the General Board, with such other changes in the Constitution of the Board of Missions as would conform to this suggestion, we recommend nonconcurrence.

As to the resolution of James A. Anderson, R. P. Wilson, and J. R. Moore, asking that Article IV. of the Constitution of the Board of Missions be so amended as to prohibit further appropriations of money to begin or sustain work in any town not now occupied by us, if such town has less than five thousand inhabitants, and shall be previously occupied by an established Church of another branch of Episcopal Methodism, we recommend nonconcurrence.

W. B. PALMORE, *Chairman*;

W. W. WADSWORTH, *Secretary*.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that we proceed with the calendar.

The calendar continued.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Rules was read.

Committee on Rules, Report No. 1.

It was moved to consider the report by items; and, no objection being made, it was so ordered.

Item 1 was adopted.

Item 1 adopted. Alderson's substitute for item 2.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, offered the following substitute for item 2:

A substitute while pending cannot be amended, but after adoption is susceptible of the same treatment as the original question except substitution.

E. W. ALDERSON,

W. A. CANDLER.

R. W. Jones, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion was carried.

The previous question ordered.

The substitute was lost by a vote of 125 to 138.

The substitute lost. Item 2 adopted.

Item 2 of the report was then adopted.

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

The Report adopted.

MAY 8.
FIFTH DAY.

The report
adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Rules was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON RULES, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Rules respectfully submit their report No. 1, as follows:

1. They recommend that the resolution of E. L. Armstrong and George Mulkey be concurred in, after the substitution of "ninth day" for "seventh day," and that in accordance therewith Rule 2, item 4, be so amended as to read in the concluding sentence: "No new business shall be introduced after the ninth day except by a suspension of the rule."

2. They recommend that the resolution of J. J. Tigert and J. W. Heidt be concurred in, whereby the following amendment is made to Rule 10. At its close insert the following:

"8. It shall be in order to offer an amendment to an amendment, and one amendment to a substitute. Should a motion assume this shape, the order of voting shall be as follows:

"a. On the amendment to the amendment.

"b. On the amendment; thus perfecting the main question.

"c. On the amendment to the substitute.

"d. On the substitute.

"e. On the main question." PAUL WHITEHEAD, *Chairman*;
D. R. DUNCAN, *Secretary*.

Adjourn-
ment.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved that the Conference adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Benediction
by Dr.
Goucher.

Notices were given, the doxology was sung, and J. F. Goucher pronounced the benediction.

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Conference
meets.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Duncan in the chair.

Religious
service.

Religious service was conducted by J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference.

Roll call dis-
pensed
with.

John W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that after to-day further call of the roll be dispensed with, and the motion prevailed.

R. J. Briggs
seated.

The roll of members hitherto absent was called, and the following was noted as present: Pacific Conference, R. J. Briggs.

Minutes
approved.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read, and, no corrections being made, were approved.

Bishop Gal-
loway
presides.

Bishop Galloway took the chair.

Bishop Duncan submitted the quadrennial report of Paine Institute, and the report was referred to the Committee on Education.

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.
Report of
Paine
Institute
referred.
Leave of
absence.

Leave of absence was granted to E. B. Craighead, of the South Carolina Conference.

Committee
change.

J. C. Kilgo, of the South Carolina Conference, was made a member of the Committee on Education.

T. Bowman Stephenson, ex-President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England, was introduced to the Conference.

Dr. T. Bow-
man Ste-
phenson
intro-
duced.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and presented to Bishop Galloway, in the name of the descendants of John King and Green Hill, a gavel made from the wood of the house in which they resided.

Dr. Brooks
presents
gavel.

Bishop Galloway accepted the gavel, and responded to J. R. Brooks.

Bishop
Galloway
accepts.

Leave of absence was granted to J. S. Sexton, of the Mississippi Conference; and R. Babington, a reserve delegate, took the place of J. S. Sexton as a member of the Conference. R. Babington was placed on the Committee on Church Extension.

Leave of
absence.
R. Babington
seated.

A. G. Hawkins, of the Memphis Conference, was granted leave of absence, and W. P. Lee, reserve delegate, took his place and was placed on the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Leave of
absence.
W. P. Lee
seated.

The call for reports of standing committees was then made, and the following were presented:

Reports of
Standing
Commit-
tees placed
on the
calendar.

Publishing Interests.—Report No. 2 was read, and placed on the calendar.

Itinerancy.—Report No. 1 was read, and went to the calendar.

Revisals.—Reports Nos. 1 and 2 were read, and went to the calendar.

Missions.—Report No. 2 was read, and went to the calendar.

Church Extension.—Report No. 1 was read, and went to the calendar.

Boundaries.—Reports Nos. 3 and 4 were read, and went to the calendar.

Temperance.—Report No. 1 was read, and went to the calendar.

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.

Sunday Schools.—Reports Nos. 1 and 2 were read, and went to the calendar.

Appeals.—Report No. 2 was read, and ordered to record, as follows:

Committee
on Appeals,
Report
No. 2.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS, REPORT NO. 2.

In the case of A. J. Lawless, who appeals from the action of the Western Conference, the Committee on Appeals remand the case for a new trial on the ground of irregularity and illegality in the following respects:

1. No official notice of the time and place of the investigation was given to the appellant.

2. No copy of the charge and specifications on which he was to be tried was furnished him.

3. The Committee of Trial had no right to make the surrender by the appellant of his credentials a part of its verdict, nor in any way to pass on that subject.

4. After accepting the credentials of the appellant the Committee of Trial undertook to deal with him as a layman, and the committee was not competent to do this.

A. W. WILSON, *Chairman*;

COLLINS DENNY, *Secretary*.

Colportage.—Report No. 1 was read, and went to the calendar.

Special Com-
mittees
called.

The special committees were called, and the following reported:

Bible Cause.—Organized by electing A. Coke Smith, *Chairman*; J. M. Wright, *Secretary*.

Fraternal Correspondence and Introductions.—The following resolution was submitted:

Reception of
Fraternal
Delegates.

Resolved, That this General Conference will meet on to-morrow (Thursday) evening at eight o'clock for the purpose of hearing from the fraternal delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also on Friday evening at the same hour to hear from the representatives of the Methodist Church in Canada and the Wesleyan Methodist Conference.

SAM B. JONES,

G. D. SHANDS.

Resolution
adopted.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that the report be taken up and adopted, and the motion prevailed.

Public Worship.—A verbal report of the service to-night was submitted.

A call of the Conferences being made for appeals, memorials, and petitions, the following were introduced:

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the preachers of the Conference. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Lane Institute. Referred to the Committee on Education.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the question of boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial from Sulphur Springs District on the Conference relation of local preachers. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—A memorial for sundry changes in the Discipline, calling for reports and statistics of Epworth Leagues. Referred to the Committee on Epworth League.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Board of Missions of the Conference, asking that ¶ 341 be stricken from the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE. — A memorial from the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society of the Nashville District. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

A memorial from the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Appeal of D. C. Kelley from the action of the Conference at the session of 1890; Paul Whitehead and Rumsey Smithson for the appellant, H. B. Reams and B. D. Bell for the Conference. Referred to the Committee on Appeals.

A call of the Conferences being made, the following resolutions were offered:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—To change Answer 2, ¶ 69, Section III., page 54, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—To change rubrics in the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

On Missionary Societies in Sunday school. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

CENTRAL MEXICO MISSION CONFERENCE.—In reference

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SIXTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

to the mission in Venezuela. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

EAST COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—In reference to boundaries. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—For the supply of temperance tracts. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—Proposing to give lay delegates authority to participate in all the business of an Annual Conference, and to authorize the President of a Conference in the absence of a bishop to ordain. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Asking additions to questions asked at the Annual Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—For help from the Board of Missions. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—To change the Ritual for Baptism. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—To authorize presiding elders to decide questions of law in the District Conference. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—To amend Chapter III., Section XII., ¶ 171, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MEXICAN BORDER MISSION CONFERENCE.—On the Spanish Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—On the price of the *Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—To change ¶ 446. Referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

To allow preachers to attend school without locating. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

To prepare textual index for the hymn book. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—For the appointment of an official architect. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—To revise course of study for traveling preachers. Referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—To change Questions 12 and 13 of Quarterly Conference proceedings. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—To provide a register for the entire charge. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

To insert motion for the pending question in the rules of order. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Asking the publication of convenient record. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

The following report was then submitted:

Report of
the Book
Agents on
Premium
for Cate-
chisms.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session assembled, in Memphis, Tenn.

Brethren: In obedience to the recommendation of the General Conference which met in St. Louis, Mo., May, 1890, contained in Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, we offered the premium recommended in said report for the catechisms therein described. In response to this offer we received twenty-three manuscripts, which we referred to the chairman of the committee who had been appointed to decide upon the merits of the manuscripts offered, and we have as yet received no report from said committee on those manuscripts.

Very respectfully,

BARBEE & SMITH, AGENTS.

William P. Harrison, Book Editor, explained the failure to read the MSS. of the catechisms.

Dr. Harrison
explains.

The following resolution was offered by C. G. Andrews:

Dr. An-
drews's
resolution.

Resolved, That the explanation of Dr. Harrison be received, the committee appointed at the last session of the General Conference be discharged, and that the bishops be requested to appoint another committee to decide upon the catechisms submitted for adoption.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, offered the following amendment, which was accepted by C. G. Andrews.

Wilson's a-
mendment.

Resolved, That the Book Agents continue the effort to secure the catechisms called for by the General Conference of 1890, that a new call be made for further manuscripts, and that the bishops appoint a committee to select the best catechism or catechisms for use by our Church.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

The following resolution was then offered:

Previous
question
ordered.
Resolution,
as amend-
ed, adopt-
ed.

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.

Resolution to
elect con-
nectional
officers.

Laid on the
table.

Order of the
Day.

Dr. Mahon
granted
privileges
of the floor.

Smithson's
resolution
to refer.

Whitehead's
point of
order not
sustained.

Resolution
tabled.

Question 1
and ¶ 246
taken up.
Whitehead's
amend-
ment.

Pritchett's
amend-
ment to the
amend-
ment lost.

Whitehead's
amend-
ment
adopted.

Question 1
and ¶ 246
adopted.

Question 2
and ¶ 247
taken up.

Garland's a-
mendment.

Resolved, That the election of all the connectional officers be made a special and continuing order for Monday at 11 A.M.

M. L. WALTON,
GEORGE R. HILL.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The order of the day, the report of the commission appointed to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline, was then taken up.

Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, moved that R. H. Mahon, chairman of the commission, not a member of the General Conference, be granted all the rights and privileges of a chairman of a committee of this General Conference, and the motion prevailed.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the report of the commission to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline, relating to trials, be referred to the Committee on Revisals, with request to report at an early date.

RUMSEY SMITHSON,
ROBERT MAGRUDER,
A. L. JOHNSON.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, rose to the point of order that the report of a commission could not be referred to a committee. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

Paul Whitehead moved to consider the report of the commission *seriatim*, and the motion prevailed.

Question 1 and ¶ 246 were read.

Paul Whitehead moved to strike out the words, "if they see it necessary."

Joseph H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, moved to amend the amendment by striking out all after the words, "General Conference." The amendment to the amendment was lost.

Paul Whitehead's amendment was adopted by a vote of 161 to 85.

Question 1 and ¶ 246 were adopted.

Question 2 and ¶ 247 were read.

J. Powell Garland, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend the report by striking out in lines 4 and 5 the

words in Italics, "if there be strong presumption of his guilt;" and to insert, "if they believe an investigation necessary."

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.

S. M. Hosmer, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table. The motion to lay on the table was lost.

Hosmer's
motion to
table lost.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

The amendment was then adopted.

Adopted.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to strike out the word, "verily," in the fourth line from the bottom of page 3, and the motion prevailed.

Whitehead's
amend-
ment
adopted.

John R. Deering, of the Kentucky Conference, offered the following amendment:

Deering's a-
mendment.

Insert "and others concerned" between words "him" and "and," in the third line of Answer 1, ¶ 247.

JOHN R. DEERING,
H. P. WALKER.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Tabled.

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, offered the following amendment:

Mellen's a-
mendment.

Amend ¶ 247, Answer 1, line 6, by inserting after the word "bishop," the words "or presiding elder of the district in which the offense occurred, or of an adjacent district;" also in line 16 after the word "bishop," the words "or presiding elder."

E. L. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Tabled.

E. B. Perkins, of the North Texas Conference, moved to amend Question 2, page 3, so that the question shall read: "What shall be done when a bishop is accused of immorality in the interval of the General Conference?"

Perkins's a-
mendment.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Pritchett's a-
mendment
to the a-
mendment.

Strike out of Question 2 all after the word "immorality." Insert the words stricken out of the question in the answer after the word "immorality," in second line. Strike out Question 3, and make answer to Question 3 Answer 2 to Question 2.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.
 Laid on
 the table.
 Perkins's a-
 mendment
 adopted.
 Strother's a-
 mendment.

lay the amendment to the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The amendment of E. B. Perkins was then adopted.

The following amendment was introduced by J. P.

Strother:

Amend ¶ 247, Answer 1, line 3, by inserting after the word "and" the words "also otherwise."

Newman's
 point of
 order not
 sustained.

J. W. Newman, of the North Alabama Conference, rose to the point of order that we have already acted on this amendment. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

Atkins's
 substitute.

James Atkins, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved the following substitute for the amendment of J. P. Strother: "Insert 'they shall' after 'and' in line 3 of ¶ 247."

Smith's a-
 mendment
 to substi-
 tute ac-
 cepted.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend the substitute by striking out "they."

The amendment was accepted by James Atkins.

Richardson's
 amend-
 ment to the
 substitute.

Frank Richardson, of the Holston Conference, moved to amend the substitute by striking out in line 3, ¶ 247, the words "call upon," and inserting "shall notify."

Motion to ad-
 journ fails.

A motion to adjourn was made, but the motion did not prevail.

Previous
 question
 ordered.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Smithson's
 motion
 ruled out
 of order.

Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to lay the amendment of J. P. Strother on the table. The Chair ruled the motion out of order.

Strother's a-
 mendment
 lost.

The amendment of J. P. Strother was lost.

Richardson's
 amend-
 ment lost.

The amendment offered by Frank Richardson to the substitute was lost.

Atkins's
 substitute
 prevails.

The substitute of James Atkins was adopted by a vote of 145 to 107.

Pritchett's a-
 mendment.

J. H. Pritchett moved to amend the paragraph by inserting "any" before "three" in line 2 of the paragraph.

Candler's
 point of
 order
 sustained.

W. A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, rose to the point of order that we were working under the previous question, and therefore the amendment of J. H. Pritchett was out of order. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

¶ 247, Ans. 1,
 adopted.

¶ 247, Answer 1, was then adopted.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, offered the following:

MAY 9.
SIXTH DAY.

Cook's resolutions.

Resolved, 1. That this report be recommitted to the commission.

2. That all members of this body who have amendments to offer shall convey to this commission said amendments, written in full and duly seconded.

3. That this commission be requested carefully to consider these amendments, and be authorized to make such amendments as they may approve and then present the amended report to the General Conference at as early a day as practicable.

W. F. COOK,

THOMAS F. PIERCE.

On motion this resolution was laid on the table.

Laid on the table.
Adjournment.

A motion to adjourn was offered and prevailed.

Notices were given, the doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by T. Bowman Stephenson.

THURSDAY MORNING.

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Gallo-way in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious service was conducted by T. S. Wade, of the Western Virginia Conference.

Religious service.

The minutes of the sixth day's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Minutes approved.

Bishop Hendrix took the chair.

Bp. Hendrix presides.
C. W. Moore seated.

Charles W. Moore, a reserve delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference, took the place of E. W. McIlhane, and was placed on the Committee on Finance.

Leave of absence was granted to C. E. Vawter, of the Virginia Conference, for the remainder of the session; to I. T. Morris, of the West Texas Conference, for two days; also to J. F. Thompson, of the Indian Mission Conference, for several days.

Leave of absence.

Z. T. Bennett, of the White River Conference, a reserve delegate, was recognized as a member of the Conference until the return of J. H. Dye.

Z. T. Bennett seated.

B. C. Brown, of the Western Virginia Conference, was reported present and replaced on the Committees on Sunday Schools and Education.

B. C. Brown seated.

The following invitation was read to the Conference:

Invitation.

The ladies of Central M. E. Church, South, most cordially

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

invite all missionary workers and all ladies visiting the Conference to attend a meeting to be held in Epworth Hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Thursday, May 10. MRS. TUCK, *Secretary*.

Reports of
Standing
Commit-
tees placed
on the
calendar.

The standing committees were called. The following reported, and the reports were read and placed on the calendar:

Episcopacy.—Report No. 1.

Revisals.—Report No. 3 and minority report.

Reports No. 4 and 5.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, returned various papers improperly referred to this committee, with the request that they be referred to the Committees on Boundaries and Sunday Schools, and no objection being made, the reports were so referred.

The Committee on Revisals was granted leave to hold a meeting at once.

Publishing Interests.—Report No. 3.

Education.—Report No. 2.

Church Extension.—Reports Nos. 2 and 3.

Boundaries.—Report No. 5.

Temperance.—Report No. 2.

Finance.—Report No. 4.

Special
Commit-
tees.

The special committees were called, and the following reported:

Sabbath Observance.—E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, *Chairman*; J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Intro-
ductions
and Fra-
ternal Cor-
respondence,
Report No. 1.

COMMITTEE ON INTRODUCTIONS AND FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence respectfully returns to the Conference resolutions of J. A. Anderson and R. P. Wilson to amend the Constitution of the Board of Church Extension, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of said paper, and that it be referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

The same committee asks to be discharged from the further consideration of a series of resolutions presented by W. D. Robinson and Charles B. Smith, looking to coöperative work of the two Methodisms in the United States, and ask that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Respectfully submitted.

SAM B. JONES, *Chairman*.

Adopted.

No objection being made, the report was adopted.

The following resolution from the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence was presented and adopted:

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Resolution
from same
Committee
adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Bishops be requested to appoint one of their number, or some member of this body, to carry fraternal greetings to the General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, now in session in this city.

SAM B. JONES, *Chairman*.

Public Service.—A verbal report.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet to-night at 8 o'clock, for the reception of the fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the motion prevailed.

Brooks's
motion
adopted.

The report of the Committee on the bequest of Robert A. Barnes was presented as follows:

Report of the
Committee
on Bequest
of Robert
A. Barnes.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Your committee on that part of the Bishops' Address which relates to the donation of the late Mr. Robert A. Barnes, to establish a hospital in St. Louis, Mo., under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, respectfully offer for your consideration the following:

It is a privilege and duty to put on record a few facts from the life of that noble man, Robert A. Barnes, whose name comes to us fragrant with deeds of gentleness and kindness all along his life's pathway and wreathed with honor by his splendid benefactions. There was a cheerfulness, a beautiful spontaneity in his contributions to various interests of Christianity, which made his gifts doubly grateful and useful.

For a number of years, under a standing, voluntary proposition made by him, Mr. Barnes gave \$50 to complete the building fund of very many church edifices in Missouri. He contributed a sum sufficient to endow two professorships in Central College, Mo., one of these endowments being named in honor of his mother, for whom he cherished the tenderest reverence. He donated \$27,000 to the St. Louis Methodist Orphans' Home, which has proved a blessed charity; and to many other worthy objects he contributed gladly upon the one condition that his gifts should not be mentioned.

The largest donation he made, and the largest ever made by any giver at one time to be administered under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was that named in his will, by which he bequeathed property amounting now to \$1,100,000 for the "purpose of erecting and maintaining a hospital for sick and injured persons, without distinction of creed." The will names Richard M. Scruggs, Samuel M. Kennard, and Smith P.

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Report of the
Committee
on Bequest
of Robert
A. Barnes.

Galt as trustees, and vests in the College of Bishops of our Church the power of filling vacancies in the Board of Trustees. The testator further required, with great particularity, that an annual report of the management of the hospital should be made to our bishop who presides over the St. Louis Conference and be published in the St. Louis papers. Thus by careful provisions is secured to us the perpetual control of this great enterprise.

Mr. Barnes's rare business sagacity and success, his philanthropic spirit, his tender concern for the poor and suffering put peculiar value upon the following statement which he made when he selected our Church as the administrator of his charity: "A person ought to invest his money for doing good as he invests it in his business, where it will bring the largest returns. While the Methodist Church is one of the largest Protestant denominations, it is one of the poorest financially; yet it does more work among the poor than any of the others, so I think my fortune will do most good with it." In his will he also expressed his entire confidence in the integrity and wisdom of our bishops.

This act of Mr. Barnes, when he was looking over the whole field for the best administrator of his large gift, in selecting our Church, is an expression of confidence of which we should be profoundly sensible, and it devolves upon us the sacred responsibility of seeing that the fund shall be so employed and the hospital so managed as to carry out the generous purposes of this noble benefaction and secure the "largest returns."

Thus it will stand as a perpetual monument to the noble founder and as a concrete history of our fidelity to the sacred trust, while both the founder and the Church will live in the gladdened hearts of men and women of all creeds, whose sufferings have been mitigated and whose distress has been relieved by this charity.

The whole Church and country are to be congratulated on the wisdom displayed by Mr. Barnes in selecting the trustees and in the safe provisions for the perpetuation of the board.

Resolved, 1. We gratefully appreciate this splendid benefaction.

Resolved, 2. We are called by this gift to a new line of work, a work for which hitherto we have had less opportunity than some other Churches that had been favored with large donations, a work in which we can add to our evangelistic agencies a glorious eleemosynary activity that shall continually bring before the world the credentials of our Lord, "The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them."

Resolved, 3. We assure the trustees of our hearty support and coöperation.

Resolved, 4. We commend with all confidence and earnestness the example of Mr. Barnes as worthy of imitation.

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

P. H. WHISNER,
R. W. JONES,
T. SHACKELFORD.

On motion, the report was adopted by a rising vote.

The Conferences were called for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were introduced:

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A memorial for printing tracts, pamphlets, etc. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

Adopted by
a rising
vote.
Conferences
called for
Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

A memorial to change page 102, line 9, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the *Pacific Methodist Advocate*. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

The Conferences were called for resolutions, and the following were introduced:

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—To amend ¶ 281. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—On Sunday-school conventions. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—On orphan asylums. Referred to Committee on Missions.

Proposing to change the Ritual relating to a call to the Episcopacy. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—For uniform system of Sunday-school record. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—On amenability of local preachers and other members. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

On local preachers. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—For postgraduate course of study, and to confer the title of D.D. Referred to Committee on Education.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—To change the Joint Board of Finance of an Annual Conference to a Quadrennial Board. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

To publish the address of Bishop Galloway to the

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England in pamphlet form. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—On Annual Conference Board of Missions. Referred to Committee on Missions.

To remove the laws concerning the Publishing House from the Appendix to the body of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—To amend the duties of the Joint Board of Finance. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

Report of
Commis-
sion taken
up.

The report of the commission appointed to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline was then taken up as unfinished business.

Yates's reso-
lution.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the report of the Commission to Revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline be referred to a committee of three, with instructions to revise and report as early as possible.

E. A. YATES,
W. H. MOORE.

Whitehead's
substitute.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, offered the following substitute:

Whereas it is evident that the report of the Commission of the General Conference of 1890 to revise the Discipline, Chapters VII. and VIII., is unsatisfactory to this Conference in very many particulars, is defective in style, and subversive in several of its provisions of the action of the General Conference which appointed it;

Resolved, That this report be referred to a special committee of seven members of this Conference, to maturely consider the same, and report to this body at as early a date as practicable.

PAUL WHITEHEAD,
R. N. SLEDD.

Yates
accepts.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, accepted the substitute, which thereby became the original motion.

Cook's a-
mendment.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to amend the resolution by striking out the preamble.

Wilson's
substitute.

J. O. Wilson moved, as a substitute for the whole, the following:

Resolved, That the report of the Commission to Revise Chapters VII. and VIII. be referred to a new commission to consist

of two bishops, four elders, and three laymen, who shall revise the same and report to the next General Conference. **MAY 10. SEVENTH DAY.**

JOHN O. WILSON,
W. D. KIRKLAND.

T. P. Haynes, of the Columbia Conference, rose to the point of order that the substitute was out of order, because the rules call for the appointment of special committees by the Chair. The Chair decided the point not well taken. **Haynes's point of order not sustained.**

J. A. Anderson, of the Arkansas Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion prevailed. **Substitute laid on the table.**

The preamble was withdrawn by Paul Whitehead. **Preamble withdrawn.**

It was moved to lay the resolution of Paul Whitehead on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, rose to the point of order that the previous question had been carried. The Chair decided the point not well taken.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed. **Previous question ordered.**

Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference, rose to the point of order that the portion of the report already adopted does not go to the special committee called for in the pending motion. The Chair ruled the report in its present condition goes to the committee. **Ruling on Smithson's point of order.**

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, rose to the point of order that the question before the Conference is the motion to lay on the table. The Chair ruled the point not well taken. **Tigert's point of order not sustained.**

The resolution of Paul Whitehead was carried by a vote of 142 to 134. **Whitehead's resolution prevails.**

C. G. Andrews, of the North Mississippi Conference, offered the following: **Andrews's resolution prevails.**

Resolved, That members of the General Conference who have amendments to offer to the report of the commission be invited to present them to the committee appointed to revise the report.

C. G. ANDREWS,
T. L. MELLEN.

The motion prevailed.

J. H. Dye, of the White River Conference, was announced to be present, and took his place as a member of the Conference. **J. H. Dye seated.**

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.
Calendar.
Committee
on Publish-
ing Inter-
ests. Re-
port No. 1.
Minority
report.

The calendar was then taken up.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read, and the minority report was read.

On motion, the report was taken up by items.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to substitute the minority report for Item 1 of the report of the majority, as follows:

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Publishing Interests, feel constrained to submit a report dissenting from the action and report of a majority of said committee on the resolution requiring the publication and distribution of 100,000 copies of the quadrennial address of the bishops.

We respectfully recommend that the General Conference order the printing and distribution of 50,000 copies of the Bishops' Address, and further that the same be inserted in the Appendix to our Discipline.

JOHN O. WILSON,
A. G. HAWKINS,
E. C. REEVES.

Laid on the table.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to lay the minority report on the table, and it was so ordered.

Item 1 of the report was adopted.

Item 2 was read.

Hill's substitute for Item 2.

J. W. Hill, of the North Texas Conference, offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That we recommend to all our preachers and people that they discourage the circulation of those papers, within the bounds of our several Annual Conferences, which have a tendency to detract from the circulation of our connectional and Conference organs.

JAMES W. HILL,	CHARLES R. LONG,
R. P. WILSON,	E. E. HOSS,
T. P. HAYNES,	M. H. NEELY,
J. E. GODBEY,	WILLARD W. WADSWORTH.
PAUL WHITEHEAD,	

Kendall's motion lost.

J. T. Kendall, of the St. Louis Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion was lost.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers introduced.

Henry Wade Rogers, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was introduced to the Conference.

J. W. Lewis, of the Louisville Conference, rose to a question of privilege. The Chair ruled that the statement was not a question of privilege, but an argument.

William E. Edwards, of the Virginia Conference, offered the following amendment to the substitute:

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Edwards's
amend-
ment to the
substitute.

Resolved, That we recommend to all our preachers and people that they discourage the circulation of those papers, within the bounds of our several Annual Conferences, which, in the judgment of the Annual Conferences, are deemed detrimental to the circulation of our connectional and Conference organs.

J. W. Hill accepted the amendment.

Accepted.

James Campbell, of the East Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, rose to the point of order that the chairman of the committee did not have the right to the floor under the rules, because the substitute was the report of the minority. The Chair ruled that the point was not well taken.

Alderson's
point of
order not
sustained.

The substitute was then carried.

Substitute
prevails.

The Committee on Bible Cause was granted leave to meet at once.

Item 3 of the report was adopted.

Item 3
adopted.
The Report
as amend-
ed adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Publishing Interests, on the motion of J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, was then adopted as amended.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee beg leave to submit their Report No. 1, which is as follows:

1. That they have duly considered the resolution referred to them, signed by J. O. Wilson and W. D. Kirkland, asking that the General Conference instruct the Book Agents to print and furnish to the preachers in charge of our English-speaking Churches 100,000 copies of the Bishops' Address for gratuitous distribution; and your committee respectfully recommend non-concurrence.

2. That we recommend to all our preachers and people that they discourage the circulation of those papers, within the bounds of our several Annual Conferences, which, in the judgment of the Annual Conferences, are deemed detrimental to the circulation of our connectional and Conference organs.

3. The resolution, signed by W. C. Lovett and C. E. Dowman, asking that the Agents of the Publishing House shall be instructed to furnish the Secretary of each Annual Conference a copy of the General Minutes for each year, and a copy of the Journal of the General Conference, to be preserved among the

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Conference records, has had the careful consideration of your committee, and they unanimously recommend concurrence.

ALEX G. BROWN, *Chairman*;

J. A. ODELL, *Secretary*.

Report of the
Board of
Trustees of
the M. E.
Church,
South.

John J. Tigert, one of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, presented the report of the Board of Trustees, as follows:

To the General Conference in Session in the City of Memphis, Tenn., May, 1894.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: As required by the Discipline "the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," beg leave to submit the following report:

As soon as practicable after the action of the last General Conference creating this Board, its incorporation under the laws of the State of Tennessee was secured; and at a meeting held in the city of Nashville, at the Publishing House, November 10, 1891, the Board was duly organized by the election of Rev. T. M. Finney, President; E. W. Cole, Vice President; and D. C. Scales, Secretary and Treasurer, and the enactment of a code of by-laws governing its proceedings. All these transactions are contained in a printed publication, a copy of which accompanies this report, and it is recommended that it be deposited and preserved in the archives of the General Conference. It is sufficient in this report to say that the act of incorporation confers all necessary rights and powers to subserve the uses and purposes for which this Board was created; and its membership and the rules for its government conform fully to the order and directions of the General Conference.

The following bequests have been made and have come into possession of this Board:

1. A bequest by the late Hon. J. B. McLaurin, of Clio, S. C., under item 2 of his will, in terms as follows: "I will and bequeath to such mission cause as may be determined by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, one thousand dollars, to be paid by my executrix."

2. A bequest of one hundred dollars by the late Miss Judith E. Cowling, of McCrackin County, Ky.

No specific object is designated for the last-named bequest, and the other seems to imply that it has for its object some particular mission, which is to be determined by the General Conference. Under the direction of the Discipline, therefore, governing this Board, both bequests are held subject to the order of your body, and it is hereby requested.

The proceeds of these bequests have been invested on loan to the Board of Missions at six per cent. annual interest, and amount at this date, principal and interest, to the sum of twelve hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

This Board has received a communication from the Board of Trustees of the St. Louis Annual Conference—a corporation constituted and empowered to receive and holds funds for the benefit of the superannuated preachers, and widows and orphans of deceased preachers of that Conference—giving information concerning the will of Winfield S. Viers, of St. Louis County, Mo., made in his last sickness, and in which his entire estate was bequeathed to the Church. It was contested by his two heirs at law, and probate refused on the ground of the mental incompetency of the testator. Those heirs, however, agreed that one-third of the estate should be given to the beneficiaries of the St. Louis Conference, and entered into contract accordingly with its Board of Trustees. Documents accompanied that communication, showing the whole history of this transaction, and from which it appeared, also, that said disposition of the estate was undoubtedly the intention of the testator. This Board, therefore, considers that it has not and should not assert any claim adverse to the agreement entered into by the said heirs with the Trustees of the St. Louis Conference, and asks the concurrence of the General Conference in this decision.

The term of office of four members of the Board expires at this session of your body—viz., Rev. R. K. Brown, Rev. J. J. Tigert, J. L. Parkes, and E. W. Cole. The vacancies are to be filled by the election of two ministers and two laymen.

It is highly important that the existence and objects of this Board should be made widely known to the Church. For this purpose, as soon as an organization was had, it was announced in an address through the Church press and by a pamphlet printed and distributed among the Conferences. Some of the Conferences inserted suitable notices in their minutes. We beg leave to advise that it be brought and kept before the attention of the Church by frequent publication, both from the pulpit and at the fireside.

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Board.

T. M. FINNEY, *President*;

D. C. SCALES, *Sec. and Treas.*

John J. Tigert moved the appointment of a special committee of five, consisting of three ministers and two laymen, to whom the report should be referred. The motion prevailed.

Tigert's motion to refer prevails.

The Chair announced the committee to whom was referred the report of the Commission on the Revision of Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline, as follows: Paul Whitehead, E. W. Alderson, G. H. Hays, E. A. Yates, J. H. Carlisle, W. B. Hill, J. P. Strother.

Committee on the Report of the Commission.

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Report of the Board of Trustees of the M. E. Church, South.

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Committee
on Finance
Report No.
2.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Finance was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 2.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Your committee to whom was referred the resolution from the Western Virginia Conference, "That the General Conference be memorialized to order that when any city proposes to entertain, free of charge, that body, such offer shall be accepted by the Committee on Entertainment," be nonconcurrent in.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES R. LONG, *Chairman*;

W. F. TURNER, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 2.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Boundaries was then read.

Items 1 and 2 were adopted.

Item 3 was read.

W. B. Murrah, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Item 3 was adopted.

Adopted.

The report as a whole was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Boundaries beg leave to offer the following report, to wit:

1. We recommend the granting of the memorial of the Quarterly Conference of the Old Town Circuit, Wytheville District, Holston Annual Conference, asking the transfer of Savannah Church from the Western North Carolina to the Holston Conference, and suggest that ¶ 429 of the Discipline be so altered that the words "including Savannah Church, in Alleghany County, N. C.," shall follow the word "Wytheville" in line 12, page 359, and the words "except Savannah Church, in Alleghany County, N. C.," be added to ¶ 459, line 3, page 372.

2. We recommend the granting of the memorial from the West Texas Annual Conference, asking the transfer of Midland Church from said Conference to the Northwest Texas Conference, and suggest the following changes in the Discipline—viz., that ¶ 448 be so altered that the words "to include the town of Midland" shall follow the word "Counties" in line 12, page 368, the paragraph otherwise remaining unchanged, and so to amend ¶ 457 that the words "and the town of Midland" shall follow the words "Pecos River," in line 23, page 371.

3. We recommend the granting of the memorial from the Louisiana Annual Conference, requesting that the boundary line between the Mississippi and the Louisiana Conferences be so changed as to conform the same to the State line between the

States of Mississippi and Louisiana, and suggest that the words "not included in the Mississippi Conference" be stricken from ¶ 435, page 362, of the Discipline, and that all of ¶ 439 after the words "Pearl River," line 4, page 363, be dropped.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;

A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary*.

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

The Chair then announced the following committee to whom the report of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was referred: G. G. N. MacDonell, F. D. Swindell, R. M. Powers, R. M. Scruggs, R. W. Millsaps.

Committee
on Report
of Board of
Trustees.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Finance was adopted, as follows:

Committee
on Finance,
Report
No. 3
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 3.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Your committee respectfully report, recommending nonconcurrency in the resolution determining the method of raising Bishops' Fund, submitted from the South Georgia Conference by C. E. Dowman, W. C. Lovett, and J. A. Bush.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES R. LONG, *Chairman*;

W. F. TURNER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted, as follows:

Committee
on Publish-
ing Inter-
ests, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the German Mission Conference, asking for a revised and corrected edition of our Discipline in the German language, recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and that the Book Agents be instructed to issue the same as early as practicable, and to take special pains to make it as perfect as possible.

ALEX G. BROWN, *Chairman*;

J. A. ODELL, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy was adopted, as follows:

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 1
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 1.

We, the Committee on Itinerancy, beg leave to submit Report No. 1 on Annual Conference Journals.

North Alabama Conference.—This journal has been well kept. The penmanship is good; the marginal references are full; the disciplinary questions are correctly recorded and answered. Much could be said in praise of this journal.

Texas Conference.—In the main, this journal is correctly and neatly kept. However, some errors should be noted.

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 1
adopted.

The book is wanting in proper captions and marginal references, and the paragraphing could be improved; words are occasionally omitted, and abbreviations occur; references are made to the Appendix, without always indicating the page. On page 77 occur certain names without stating why they were recorded. On page 90 allusion is made to "certain resolutions" without any record of the resolutions. On page 92 it is stated that the minutes were read and approved, though it appears that the Conference proceeded to transact business, the minutes of which were never read and approved. In some instances the questions are simply numbered without being recorded. The journal is marred in appearance by being written in different handwritings.

Alabama Conference.—This journal has been kept not only with great accuracy, but with remarkable neatness. It has also been so indexed as to enable one to find any resolution or action without reading an entire page. It is also free from inaccuracies, as well as singularly free from abbreviations. The Secretary deserves much praise for the conciseness of his methods and his strict adherence to Methodist usage.

Respectfully submitted.

T. F. MANGUM, *Chairman*;

J. W. NEWMAN, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Revisals,
Report No.
1 adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 1.

The Committee on Revisals respectfully present the following report for the consideration of the General Conference:

The resolution signed by A. J. Lamar and J. M. Mason, from the Alabama Conference, asking a change of the ratio of representation in the General Conference, has been duly considered, and is approved. This resolution proposes to change ¶ 32, page 34 of the Discipline, so that the number "forty-eight" shall be inserted in place of "thirty-six," making the language to read: "The General Conference shall be composed of one clerical member for every forty-eight members of each Annual Conference, and an equal number of lay members. Of the lay members from an Annual Conference, one may be a local preacher." We recommend concurrence.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Revisals,
Report No.
2 adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 2.

The Committee on Revisals respectfully offer the following report:

The paper signed by J. H. Evans and S. F. Rankin asking a change in the Discipline in regard to local preachers in certain

particulars has been considered, and the committee recommend nonconcurrence.

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Committee
on Revisals,
Report No.
2 adopted.

The proposed change was this—Chapter III., Section XI., ¶ 166: At the close of the first sentence, add the words: "Unless otherwise employed by the bishop or presiding elder." In the second sentence, in the last line, take out the word "may" and insert "shall," so the reading shall be as follows: "It shall be the duty of local preachers to aid the preacher in charge of the circuit, station, or mission, to which they belong, in supplying the people with the ministry of the word, unless otherwise employed by the bishop or presiding elder. They shall accordingly be applied to by the preacher in charge, as soon as he enters on his work, to state what amount of service they are able and willing to perform; he shall then draw up a plan by which their labors shall be regulated," etc. At the close of the paragraph add the following: "No local preacher shall enter the recognized territory of any of our pastoral charges for the purpose of conducting protracted or revival meetings except upon the invitation of the preacher in charge"

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

A motion to adjourn was made, but did not prevail.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions was read.

Committee
on Mis-
sions, Re-
port No. 2
read.
Sundry
motions.

Item 1 of the report was adopted.

R. C. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to adjourn, but the motion did not prevail.

Item 2 of the report was adopted.

Item 3 of the report was read.

A. J. Lamar, of the Alabama Conference, moved to amend the item by striking out the word "nonconcurrence" and inserting the word "concurrence."

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

The amendment of A. J. Lamar was lost.

Item 3 of the report was adopted.

The report as a whole was adopted, as follows:

Committee
on Mis-
sions, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee have considered a memorial from the officers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Parsonage and Home Mission Society asking that the District Conference inquire into their work, and recommend the following:

Add to Chapter II., Section III., ¶ 72, the words, "and as to the condition and work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Parsonage and Home Mission Society within

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Committee
on Mis-
sions, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

the several charges in the District," so that the article as amended will read: "As to missions within the District, where new ones should be established, or what missions should be raised to circuits or stations; and as to the condition and work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Parsonage and Home Mission Society within the several charges in the District."

As to the memorial from the Quarterly Conference of Adairville Circuit, Russellville District, Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, asking that the Discipline be so changed as to make the Secretaries of the Woman's Missionary Society members of the Quarterly Conference, we recommend nonconcurrence.

As to the memorial from the Auxiliary Society of the Church Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Selma, Ala., asking that the thirty-five Corresponding Secretaries only be required to attend one annual meeting during the quadrennium, and that the management of the Society be left in the hands of the six officers and six managers, we recommend nonconcurrence.

W. B. PALMORE, *Chairman*;

W. W. WADSWORTH, *Secretary*.

Bishop Dun-
can's ap-
pointment.

The Chair announced the appointment of Bishop Duncan as Fraternal Messenger to the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

C. M. Cop-
pedge
seated.

C. M. Coppedge, reserve delegate from the Indian Mission Conference, took the place of J. F. Thompson, and was placed on the Committees on Appeals and Itinerancy.

R. E. Haynes
seated.

R. E. Haynes, reserve delegate from the Tennessee Conference, took the place of E. H. East, absent.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals and the minority report be published in the *Daily Advocate*, tomorrow, May 11.

J. M. MASON,

A. J. LAMAR.

Proctor
seated.

J. W. Proctor, of the Kentucky Conference, arrived and took his seat.

Adjourn-
ment.

Notices were given, the doxology sung, and the benediction pronounced by A. S. Hunt.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference
meets.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Keener in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by John J. Tigert,

of the Southwest Missouri Conference. Eph. iv. 1-16
was read and Hymn No. 208,

MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.

Jesus, the conqueror, reigns
In glorious strength arrayed,

Religious
service.

was sung.

Bishop Keener announced the order of the day: the
reception of the fraternal messengers of the Methodist
Episcopal Church.

Order of
the Day.

The credentials of John F. Goucher and Henry Wade
Rogers were read by the Secretary, as follows:

Credentials
of Drs.
Goucher
and
Rogers.

BISHOPS' OFFICE,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, March 30, 1894.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: Pursuant to the request of the
General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, made
at its session held at Omaha, Neb., in May, 1892, the bishops
have appointed as fraternal messengers to your venerable body
the Rev. John F. Goucher, D.D., President of the Woman's Col-
lege, of Baltimore, Md., and Henry Wade Rogers, LL.D., Presi-
dent of the Northwestern University, of Evanston, Ill. They
will bear to you assurances of the respect and affection cher-
ished among us toward a Church which we are glad to recognize
as one with us in origin, in doctrine, in usage, in aim, and in
spirit; and they will express our joy at your enlarging fields of
labor and your increasing usefulness. They will inform you of
the prosperity which still attends our work at home and in for-
eign missionary fields; and they will declare our earnest desire
that the Methodist community in America walk in the full fel-
lowship of the Spirit, and become in labors more abundant for
the establishment of the kingdom of our common Lord and
Saviour, both in our own beloved land and throughout the
world.

By order and in behalf of the Board of Bishops of the Meth-
odist Episcopal Church. EDWARD G. ANDREWS, *Secretary*.

Bishop Keener introduced Rev. John F. Goucher,
D.D., who addressed the Conference. (See Appendix A.)

Dr. Gouch-
er's ad-
dress.

The Chair announced Hymn 206,

Glorious things of thee are spoken,
Zion, city of our God,

one stanza of which was sung.

The Chair then introduced President Henry Wade
Rogers, LL.D., who addressed the Conference. (See
Appendix B.)

Dr. Rogers's
address.

**MAY 10.
SEVENTH DAY.**

Bishop Wilson's response.
Adjournment.

The Chair then called on Bishop Wilson to respond to the fraternal messengers. (See Appendix C.)

The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Dr. T. Bowman Stephenson, *ex-President* of the British Wesleyan Conference.

**MAY 11.
EIGHTH DAY.**

Conference meets.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Hendrix in the chair.

Religious service.

J. H. Carlisle, of the South Carolina Conference, conducted the religious service.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of the seventh day's session were read, corrected, and approved.

J. P. Strother appointed to committee service.

The committee to whom was referred the report of the commission appointed to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline needed another member. The Chair appointed J. P. Strother on that committee.

Bp. Key presides.
D. Morton appointed on Committee on Publishing Interests.
Leave of absence.

Bishop Key took the chair.

David Morton, of the Louisville Conference, was placed on the Committee on Publishing Interests in place of L. P. Little.

Leave of absence was granted to R. M. Powers, of the North Texas Conference, for next Monday; to J. Pacheco, of the Northwest Mexico Mission Conference; to Daniel Collier, of the North Alabama Conference; to E. A. Thorne, of the North Carolina Conference; to G. H. Mulkey, of the Northwest Texas Conference; to M. D. Cole, of the Texas Conference; and to A. R. Wilson, of the Memphis Conference.

L. L. Mack, J. M. Harrison, and R. H. Mahon seated.

The presence of L. L. Mack, of the White River Conference, and of J. M. Harrison, of the Texas Conference, was announced. R. H. Mahon, a reserve delegate of the Memphis Conference, took the place of A. R. Wilson.

Committee changes.

The following changes in committees were ordered:

R. E. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, on the Committee on Finance in the place of W. C. Warfield.

S. E. H. Dance, of the Tennessee Conference, on the Committee on Church Extension in the place of E. H. East.

J. L. Nolen, of the Tennessee Conference, on the Committee on Temperance in the place of S. E. H. Dance.

J. M. Harrison, of the Texas Conference, on the Com-

mittees on Colportage and Church Extension in the place of M. D. Cole.

MAY 11.
EIGHTH DAY.

Committee
changes.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, asked to be excused from the Committee on Revisals. E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, asked to be excused from the same committee. Both requests were made because of appointment on the special committee to whom the report of the commission appointed to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline was referred. Both requests were granted.

R. H. Mahon was placed on the Committee on Missions; A. M. Dechman, of the Northwest Texas Conference, on the Committee on Temperance in place of J. W. Lyle; W. S. Rone, of the North Carolina Conference, on the Committee on Revisals in place of E. A. Yates; and J. P. Garland, of the Virginia Conference, on the Committee on Revisals in the place of Paul Whitehead.

The standing committees were called, and the following reported. The reports were read and placed on the calendar under the rule:

Standing
Commit-
tees called.

Episcopacy.—Report No. 2.

Itinerancy.—Report No. 2.

Revisals.—Reports Nos. 6, 7, and 8.

Sunday Schools.—Report No. 3.

J. F. Browniski, of the Kentucky Conference, was announced to be present, and took his seat.

J. F. Brown-
iski seated.

The special committees were called, and the following reported:

Special Com-
mittees
called.

Public Worship.—Service for to-night.

On motion, the Committee on Barnes Hospital, having completed its work, was discharged.

Committee on Report of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.—Report No. 1 was read, and went to the calendar.

W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet to-night at 8 o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Kirkland's
motion
prevails.

Leave of absence was granted to E. B. Perkins, of the North Texas Conference, for a day or two.

Leave of
absence.

The Conferences were called for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were introduced:

**MAY 11,
EIGHTH DAY.**

Conferences
called for
Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to correlate the Boards of Missions and Church Extension. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

A memorial to amend Article VI. of the Constitution of the Woman's Missionary Society. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the First Methodist Church of Atlanta concerning catechisms. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the Winona District Conference, concerning the *Christian Advocate*. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to change ¶ 86, page 63, Question 8. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial to amend Chapter II., Section IV., ¶ 86, Questions 19 and 22, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

The Conferences were called for resolutions, and the following were introduced:

DENVER CONFERENCE.—To place the chairman of the lay delegation of each district in the same relation as the presiding elder to the appointing power. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—In regard to the appointing power and to the selection of presiding elders. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE.—Asking that the Bishops' Address be published in the Appendix to the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—To strike out ¶ 241, page 140, and insert another paragraph. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

From the Sunday-school Conference of the Covington District asking for the publication of a Sunday-school paper of intermediate grade. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

To secure uniformity and consistency with our doctrine in the use of terms in the form of consecrating a bishop. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—To make women eligible to certain offices in the Church. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY 11.
EIGHTH DAY

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—Calling for cheap editions of books for the use of the Epworth Leagues. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

To amend Section XI., page 107, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

Resolution on federation. Referred to the Committee on Fraternal Relations.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—For the printing of the Revised Version of the Scriptures in the *Sunday School Magazine*. Referred to the Committee on Sunday Schools.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—On Conference organ. Referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

To change ¶ 412, page 280, of the Discipline. Referred to the Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—To consider the expediency of establishing a bureau of temperance. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—To elect missionary treasurer by the General Conference. Referred to the Committee on Missions.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—To appoint a commission to confer with a similar commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church to consider the question of coöperation in mission fields and for the federation of American Episcopal Methodism. Referred to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence.

Committee on Bible Cause.—Report No. 1 was read, and went to the calendar.

Committee
on Bible
Cause, Re-
port No. 1.
Dr. Hinton
returns
papers.

J. W. Hinton, of the South Georgia Conference, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, returned certain papers inadvertently referred to that committee; and there being no objection, said papers were referred to the appropriate committees.

D. W. Carter, of the Mexican Border Mission Conference, moved that the Chair appoint a committee of fifteen, to which all papers on questions of federation of Methodisms be referred.

Carter's mo-
tion for
committee
of 15 on
Federation
of Meth-
odisms.

MAY 11.
EIGHTH DAY.

Denny's a-
mendment.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to amend by striking out "Chair" and inserting "College of Bishops."

The amendment was accepted, and the motion prevailed.

Calendar.

The calendar was then taken up.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Extension was read, and the twelve items were read and adopted one by one.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved to reconsider item 9. The motion was laid on the table.

Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
1 adopted.

John Mathews, of the St. Louis Conference, moved the adoption of the report as a whole, and the motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Church Extension, having had under consideration a memorial from the Board of Church Extension, referred to us by you, would respectfully recommend the following amendments to the Discipline as prayed for in said memorial, to wit:

1. That ¶ 363 be amended so as to read in full as follows:

"Said Board shall be conducted as a body corporate under the name of 'The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,' and under and subject to the provisions of a special charter granted by the Legislature of Kentucky to George F. Pierce, H. H. Kavanaugh, and others, approved February 20, 1884, and amended March 10, 1886, and such amendments thereof as may from time to time be adopted under the sanction of the General Conference; subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the General Conference not contrary to said charter nor in excess of the powers that may be thereunder lawfully exercised."

2. That ¶ 371 be amended so that the first two sentences thereof shall read as follows:

"Each Annual Conference shall organize a Conference Board of Church Extension, which shall be auxiliary to the Parent Board and shall have charge of all the interests and work of Church Extension within the Conference. Its Secretary and Treasurer shall each make report to the Parent Board at such times and subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Parent Board."

3. That ¶ 398 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Provided, further, that the Board of Trustees of any Church may, by the consent and authority of its Quarterly Conference, borrow money from the Board of Church Extension for the

purpose of purchasing or securing church or parsonage lots, or the erection or securing of church or parsonage buildings; and the said trustees, or a majority of them, are authorized to secure the sum so borrowed by a mortgage on such property. In the event of a sale under said mortgage, the surplus money arising therefrom shall be disposed of as provided in ¶ 397."

4. That a new paragraph be inserted immediately after ¶ 398 to read as follows:

"Provided further that the trustees of any church or parsonage property may, by consent and authority of the Quarterly Conference, create a lien upon said property conditioned for the repayment to the General, or any Annual Conference, or City, Board of Church Extension, of any donation made in aid of such Church or parsonage, by such Board of Church Extension, in the event that such property shall ever thereafter be aliened from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, or ceased to be used for, or be devoted to other uses than the purposes authorized by the trust clauses in our deeds, as prescribed by the Discipline."

5. That a new paragraph be inserted after ¶ 407, to read as follows:

"All bequests, devises, and donations to the work of Church Extension or the Woman's Parsonage work may be made to 'The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a corporation chartered by the State of Kentucky.'"

6. That the third sentence of ¶ 394, page 228, be amended so that so much thereof as begins with said sentence and ends with the word, "Chapter," in the third line on page 229, shall read as follows:

"In all such cases, and in states or territories where Church property is required to be held by trustees, and not permitted to be held by corporations, let all deeds or other conveyances under which the Church acquires property for any purposes contain the appropriate trust clause as set out in ¶ 392 or ¶ 393.

7. On page 65, in ¶ 86, change Question 23 so as to read as follows:

"Are there reports from the trustees, and what do they show in answer to the following questions? (1) What is the number of churches and parsonages, and what has been expended on the same during the year? (2) What is the value of the same? (3) Do the deeds contain the trust clauses in the Discipline? (4) Where are the title papers kept? (5) Where are they recorded? (Give office, book, and page.) [4.]"

8. That the following question be added immediately after Question 23, page 65:

"How many societies are there which do not own houses of worship? [4.]"

MAY II.
EIGHTH DAY.

Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
1 adopted.

MAY 11.
EIGHTH DAY.

Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
1 adopted.

9. On page 63, ¶ 86, immediately following Question 12, insert this question:

"What is doing for the cause of Church Extension?"

10. On page 68, that the second question be changed so as to read as follows:

"Is the Church here doing its duty for the cause of Missions, Church Extension, and other enterprises, and for the collections ordered by the Annual Conference?"

11. In ¶ 72, page 56, amend subsection (4), so as to read as follows:

"As to their financial systems and contributions to Church purposes, and as to the condition of houses of worship and parsonages, and the necessity for new ones."

12. That in ¶ 52, page 47, immediately following Question 30, the following questions be inserted instead of Questions 31 and 32:

"What has been contributed for the support of presiding elders and preachers in charge?"

"What has been contributed for the support of bishops?"

"What is the number of societies, and the number and estimated value of church edifices?"

"What is the number of pastoral charges, and the number and value of parsonages owned by them?"

"What is the number and value of district parsonages?"

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;

C. V. MURRAY, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 3.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Boundaries was read.

Item 1 was taken up.

Clifton's a-
mendment
to Item 1.

W. L. Clifton, of the North Texas Conference, offered the following amendment to the item:

To read as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Red River County; thence south to the north boundary of Titus County; thence in a straight line to the town of Mt. Pleasant; thence along the Waco branch of the Cotton Belt railroad to the northern boundary of Upshur County; thence west along the line of said county to the northwest corner; thence south along the line of Upshur County to the Texas Pacific railroad; thence west along said railroad to the town of Will's Point; thence south of said line and in a westerly direction to the east boundary of Kaufman County; provided that the towns of Mt. Pleasant and Pittsburg remain in the North Texas Conference.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, rose to a question of privilege.

J. M. Barcus, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

MAY 11.
EIGHTH DAY.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, again rose to a question of privilege.

Previous
question
ordered.

The amendment of W. L. Clifton was lost.

Clifton's a-
mendment
lost.
Item 1
adopted.

Item 1 of the report was adopted.

M. H. Neeley, of the Denver Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and stated that there had been a call for a division on the amendment of W. L. Clifton. The division was taken, and the amendment lost.

Item 1 was then again adopted.

Item 2 was adopted.

Item 2
adopted.

It was moved to adopt the report as a whole.

E. B. Perkins, of the North Texas Conference, moved to recommit the entire report to the Committee on Boundaries, so that those interested may appear before it.

Perkins's
motion to
recommit.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, rose to the point of order that the previous question had been ordered, and therefore the motion to recommit was out of order. The Chair ruled that the point was not well taken.

Alderson's
point of or-
der not
sustained.

E. L. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the motion to recommit on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The motion
to recom-
mit tabled.

The report as a whole was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 3.

Your Committee on Boundaries respectfully submit the following:

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 3
adopted.

1. We recommend the granting of the memorial from the East Texas Conference, asking for the transfer to that Conference of the following counties—to wit, Marion, Cass, Bowie, Morris, Titus, Camp, Upshur, Wood, and Rains, and that part of Van Zandt County not already included in said Conference.

2. We recommend concurrence in the resolution signed by J. M. Binkley and B. M. Burgher, proposing so to change the boundaries between the North Texas and the Northwest Texas Conferences as to place all of Dallas, Wise, and Jack Counties in the North Texas Conference, and all of Tarrant County in the Northwest Texas Conference. And, in accordance with the foregoing recommendations, we suggest the following changes in the Discipline:

Amend ¶ 448 of Discipline, eighth line from bottom of page

MAY II.
EIGHTH DAY.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 3
adopted.

368, after words "Wichita County," so as to read as follows: "thence with west and south boundaries of North Texas Conference and west boundary of East Texas Conference to point of beginning."

To amend ¶ 426 of Discipline so as to read: "The East Texas Conference shall be bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Red River County; thence east with the meanderings of Red River to the northeast corner of the State of Texas; thence south with the State line (including all the city of Texarkana in this Conference) to the Gulf of Mexico; on south and east by the Gulf of Mexico to the east pass of Galveston Bay, and thence by said bay and Trinity River to the southwest corner of Kaufman County; thence by the boundary of the North Texas Conference to the point of beginning."

Amend ¶ 447 of Discipline so as to read: "The North Texas Conference shall be bounded on the north by Red River, beginning at the northwest corner of Wichita County; thence east with meanderings of said river to the northeast corner of Red River County; thence south on the east line of said county to its southeast corner; thence west with the south line of said county to the northeast corner of Franklin County; thence south with the east line of said county to its southeast corner; thence west with the south lines of Franklin and Hopkins Counties to the northwest corner of Rains County; thence south to the southwest corner of said county; thence west on the south line of Hunt County to the northeast corner of Kaufman County; thence south with the east line of said county to its southeast corner; thence following the south and west lines of said county to the southeast corner of Dallas County; thence following the south and west lines of said county to northeast corner of Tarrant County; thence west on the south lines of Denton, Wise, and Jack Counties to the southwest corner of Jack County; thence with the west line of said county to the northeast corner of Young County; thence west with the south line of Archer County to the southwest corner of said county; thence north with the west lines of Archer and Wichita Counties to the place of beginning." JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;

A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 4
adopted.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Boundaries respectfully recommend that the memorial from the Texas Conference, requesting the transfer of certain territory from the North Texas Conference to the Texas Conference, be not granted.

Respectfully,

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;

A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance was read.

**MAY II.
EIGHTH DAY.**

The adoption of item 1 was moved.

W. A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, offered the following motion:

Committee
on Tem-
perance,
Report
No. 1.
Candler's
motion.

To recommit the report with instructions classifying the signing of a petition for license to sell intoxicants as a beverage, and the renting of property for the sale of liquors as a beverage, as an imprudence.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

W. C. Black, of the Mississippi Conference, moved to prolong the session.

A motion to adjourn was made. The Chair decided that he could not recognize any one to offer a motion to adjourn, because the previous question had been ordered.

The Chair
rules on
sundry
points.

J. A. Anderson, of the Arkansas Conference, rose to the point of order that the motion under the previous question was to recommit the report. The Chair ruled the question before the Conference was the resolution of W. A. Candler.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, rose to the point of order that the motion to extend the session could not be ruled out of order. The Chair ruled J. A. Anderson had the floor.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, rose to the point of order that W. C. Black, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, under the rules could speak after the previous question had been ordered, but could not make a motion. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

The ayes and noes were called for, and the motion for the ayes and noes failed. A division on the motion of W. A. Candler was called for, and before it was taken the hour of adjournment arrived, and Conference adjourned by limitation of time.

Adjourn-
ment.

Bishop Hendrix announced that Bishop Keener had been called away by the critical illness of his daughter.

Bp. Keener's
necessary
absence
announced.

Notices were given and the doxology was sung.

The benediction was pronounced by Dr. T. Bowman Stephenson, ex-President of the British Wesleyan Conference.

Benediction.

MAY II.
EIGHTH DAY.

Conference
meets.
Religious
service.

EVENING SESSION.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Bishop Wilson announced Hymn No. 195,

Zion stands by hills surrounded,
Zion kept by power divine.

After the singing of this hymn, J. D. Hammond, of the Missouri Conference, led in prayer.

The order of
the day.

The order of the day was the reception of the fraternal delegate from the Methodist Church, Canada. The communication from A. Carman, the General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was read, and also the credentials of Alexander Sutherland, Fraternal Delegate, as follows:

Communica-
tion from
the Meth-
odist
Church,
Canada.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Beloved Fathers and Brethren: We greet you in the name of our adorable Lord and Saviour—"the faithful witness, the first-born of the dead, and the ruler of the kings of the earth"—as your "fellow-servants," and partakers with you in the "kingdom and patience which are in Jesus."

At the meeting of our last General Conference we greatly rejoiced to welcome your esteemed representative, Rev. Dr. Slodd, and to listen to his interesting and comprehensive account of the progress of the work of God in your department of the Church of Christ. His ministrations among us also were attended by a special blessing, and served to deepen our conviction of the unity of Methodism in whatever localities or circumstances it may be found.

Our hearts were made glad on learning how steadfast is your adherence to those principles and usages which have come down to us all, as a sacred deposit, from the founder and fathers of early Methodism, and which, amidst the rapidly changing characteristics of our times, still bear the marks of the divine approval and blessing.

The extent of the field which you are called to cultivate; the success of your missionary efforts, both at home and abroad; your care for the children; your determination to maintain and extend a system of education sound, liberal, and thoroughly Christian; and your devotion to the immediate claims of the age, in the promotion of sobriety, purity, and honesty, commanded our admiration, and evoked our prayer that "God may count you worthy of your calling and fulfill every desire of goodness and every work of faith with power, that the name of our Lord Jesus may be glorified in you."

We also, in our sphere, are striving to accomplish the purpose for which, as a Church, we exist. Our heritage is large, extending from Newfoundland on the Atlantic to British Columbia on the Pacific. By his providence, God has given us the responsibilities of the largest Protestant denomination in the Dominion, and by his grace he has made us of one heart and soul, a divided Methodism being simply to us a memory of the past. Our people long for revivals and live by them. Our missions seek out the spiritually necessitous at home, and go out to the still more needy in Japan and China. The Sabbath schools of our Church outnumber the aggregate of those of the other Protestant Churches, and our educational institutions are at once the outcome of our faith and a strong refuge of our hope. Humbly, yet confidently, do we still affirm, as our fathers have been bold to say, "The best of all is, God is with us."

It is well that we should place our dependence for guidance and strength upon the promised power from on high, for those whom we have long looked upon as our pioneers and our standard-bearers are rapidly passing away. Recently we have been called to mourn the loss of the Rev. George Douglas, LL.D., whose rare gifts and heroic service and suffering had endeared him not only to us, but to many beyond his own Church and country.

In order that you might receive the assurance of our deep regard and affection, our General Conference appointed the Rev. Alexander Sutherland, D.D., our devoted Missionary Secretary—a brother held in the highest esteem among us, both for his personal qualities and for his untiring labors in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom—to be its representative to your General Conference; who will inform you of all matters pertaining to the position and prospects of Methodism in the Dominion.

And now, commending you to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who is able to do for you exceeding abundantly above all that we can ask or think, we are, on behalf of the General Conference of the Methodist Church, your fellow-servants in the gospel and affectionate brethren in Christ.

A. CARMAN, *General Superintendent*;
S. F. HUESTIS, *Secretary*.

To the Bishops and the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

This certifies that at the session of the General Conference of the Methodist Church, Canada, held in the city of Montreal in the month of September, of the year 1890, the Reverend Alexander Sutherland, Doctor of Divinity, bearer, was duly elected fraternal delegate of the Methodist Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

A. CARMAN, *President*;
S. F. HUESTIS, *Secretary*.

Toronto, April 26, 1894.

MAY 11.
EIGHTH DAY.

Communication from
the Methodist
Church,
Canada.

Credentials
of Dr. A.
Sutherland.

**MAY 11.
EIGHTH DAY.**

Dr. Sutherland introduced.

The Chair introduced the fraternal delegate, Dr. Sutherland, who then addressed the body. (See Appendix, D.)

Bishop Hendrix was introduced, and responded to the address. (See Appendix, E.)

The Chair announced Hymn No. 23:

This, this is the God we adore,
Our faithful, unchangeable Friend.

One stanza of the hymn was sung.

The Chair introduced the Rev. T. Bowman Stephenson, D.D., LL.D., ex-President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England, who, though not a fraternal messenger to this General Conference, had consented to address the body.

Dr. Stephenson then spoke. (See Appendix, F.)

The Chair introduced Bishop Galloway, who responded to the address. (See Appendix, G.)

Adjournment.

The doxology was sung, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Dr. Alexander Sutherland, of the Methodist Church, Canada.

**MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.**

Conference meets.

Religious service.

Minutes approved.

Wilson's notice.

Bp. Haygood presides.

Death of Bishop Keener's daughter announced.
Religious service.**SATURDAY MORNING.**

The Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Key in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by J. A. Parker, of the Louisiana Conference.

The minutes of the eighth day's sessions were read, corrected, and approved.

J. O. Wilson gave notice of a purpose to move to reconsider a report of the Committee on Boundaries, and the right was reserved to him.

Bishop Haygood took the chair.

The Chair announced the death of Bishop Keener's daughter, who died before her father could reach home.

The Chair called on Dr. A. S. Hunt, Secretary of the American Bible Society, to lead in prayer, after which two stanzas were sung, beginning with the words,

When through the deep waters I call thee to go,
The rivers of woe shall not thee overflow.

Resolution of sympathy adopted.

The following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the General Conference has heard with sorrow of the affliction that has befallen the family of our senior Bish-

op, Keener, and that we extend to him and the family so deeply bereaved our tenderest sympathy, and pledge him and his our prayers at the throne of grace for help in this their time of trouble.

W. L. NELMS,

HORACE BISHOP.

MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.

Leave of absence was granted to T. J. Newell and G. D. Shands, of the North Mississippi Conference; to S. W. Williams, of the Holston Conference; to J. H. Hine-man, of the Little Rock Conference; to Josephus Anderson, of the Florida Conference, after to-day; to J. T. Lloyd, of the Missouri Conference; to F. S. Jackson, of the West Texas Conference; to J. M. Robertson, of the Northwest Texas Conference; to B. J. Vance, of the Arkansas Conference; to R. M. Scruggs, of the St. Louis Conference, for three days; to R. W. Millsaps, of the Mississippi Conference; to Thomas S. Plowman, of the North Alabama Conference; and to F. H. Bristow, of the Louisville Conference.

Leave of
absence.

J. M. Binkley, of the North Texas Conference, was placed on the Committee on Appeals in the place of E. B. Perkins.

Committee
change.

E. J. Holmes, reserve delegate of the Florida Conference, and J. D. Cameron and J. G. Hamilton, reserve delegates of the North Mississippi Conference, took their places as members of the Conference.

E. J. Holmes,
J. D. Came-
ron, and J.
G. Hamil-
ton seated.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That on next Tuesday, the 15th inst., after the reading of the minutes, the Conference proceed to the election of the following officers, and in the order mentioned:

Resolution
for election
of connec-
tional
officers.

1. Book Agents.
2. Editors of the *Christian Advocate*, and of our other Church papers.
3. Book Editor and Editor of the *Review*.

JAMES S. KENNEDY,
E. E. HOSS.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, rose to the point of order that the resolution was not in order, because the business before the Conference when we adjourned yesterday had not been completed. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Tigert's
point of
order
sustained.

The Chair was asked to rule whether the business before the Conference was the resolution on which yester-

MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.

Ruling of the
Chair.

day a division was called for and not taken because of an adjournment by limitation of time, or the regular order. The Chair ruled the regular order was before the Conference.

Standing
Commit-
tees called.

The standing committees were called, the reports read, and sent to the calendar under the rule:

Episcopacy.—Report No. 3.

Itinerancy.—Report No. 3.

This committee returned a paper inadvertently sent to them, and it was without objection referred to the Committee on Fraternal Relations.

Revisals.—Report No. 9 and two minority reports. Report No. 10, Report No. 11 and minority report, Reports Nos. 12, 13, 14, and 15.

Publishing Interests.—Report No. 4.

Education.—Report No. 3.

Church Extension.—Reports Nos. 4 and 5.

Sunday Schools.—Report No. 4.

Epworth League.—Report No. 1.

Finance.—Report No. 6.

Committee
on Federa-
tion of
Method-
ism.

The Chair announced the following Committee of Fifteen on the Federation of Methodism, ordered yesterday: W. C. Black, S. M. Hosmer, Charles R. Long, J. H. Dye, M. H. Neely, R. N. Sledd, H. M. DuBose, I. E. Shumate, E. E. Hoss, C. W. Tillet, J. E. Godbey, H. Baer, J. H. McLean, A. G. Hawkins, Asa Holt.

Special Com-
mittees
called.

The special committees were called, and the following reported:

Sabbath Observance.—Report No. 1 was read.

On motion, the report was put on its passage at once.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to strike out the words "or state" in the sentence on coöperating with all organizations seeking to preserve the sanctity of the Sabbath.

The amendment was accepted.

Paul Whitehead moved to strike out the whole report and adopt the resolution.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which the Conference adopted the resolution to put the report on its immediate passage, and the motion prevailed.

Committee
on Sabbath
Observ-
ance,
Report
No. 1.

The report went to the calendar.

Public Worship.—Report for Sunday services.

The Conferences were called for appeals, memorials, and petitions, and the following were introduced:

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—A memorial from the National League for the Protection of American Institutions. Referred to Committee on Sabbath Observance.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—A memorial to add to the size of the *Christian Advocate* for Sunday-school literature. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—A memorial on statistical forms. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

A complaint and appeal to the General Conference against the position of the Publishing House in a suit brought against them. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—A memorial for insertion of section on District and Church Conferences in the Manual of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

A memorial to take all general collections together. Referred to Committee on Missions.

A memorial to change Chapter XI., Section IV., Answer 3, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—A memorial on the order of public worship. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—A memorial to amend ¶ 86 and ¶ 115 of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—A memorial concerning the election of bishops. Referred to Committee on Episcopacy.

A memorial for a General Conference Board of Education. Referred to Committee on Education.

A memorial on evangelists. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

A memorial on appointment of presiding elders. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—A communication of the American Sabbath Union, presented through

MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Appeals,
Memorials,
and
Petitions.

MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.

Bishop Hendrix. Referred to Committee on Sabbath Observance.

WHITE RIVER CONFERENCE.—A memorial against change of boundary. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

Conferences
called for
Resolutions.

The Conferences were called for resolutions, and the following were introduced:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—To amend ¶ 187, page 115, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—In reference to stewards. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

COLUMBIA CONFERENCE.—Concerning *Pacific Methodist Advocate*. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

A communication from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Referred to Committee on Federation.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—On Methodist council. Referred to Committee on Federation.

To change lay representation in Annual Conferences. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—To change ¶ 241 of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—To change ¶ 86, page 63, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—On the lottery. Referred to Committee on Itinerancy.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—On statistical tables. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—To amend Question 3, ¶ 86, page 61, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

To amend Chapter XI., Section II., of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Missions.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—To amend ¶ 211 and ¶ 213 of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Temperance.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—On the educational work of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. Referred to Committee on Education.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Referring to the Sunday-school lesson paper known as *Our Little People*. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—To amend Question 13, ¶ 86, page 63, of the Discipline. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.

Conferences
called for
Resolu-
tions.

To define duties of Sunday-school superintendents. Referred to Committee on Revisals.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—In regard to Sabbath desecration. Referred to Committee on Sabbath Observance.

On revision of supplement of the hymn book. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—On the course of study. Referred to Committee on Education.

On the Treasurer of the Board of Missions. Referred to Committee on Missions.

On the nomination of the Book Committee. Referred to Committee on Publishing Interests.

An invitation to the General Conference to meet in Charleston, S. C., in 1898. Referred to Committee on Finance.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—On forms for report of educational statistics. Referred to Committee on Education.

For payment of Recording Secretary. Referred to Committee on Finance.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—In reference to Annual Conference sessions on the Sabbath. Referred to Committee on Sabbath Observance.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—For the organization of a Church insurance company. Referred to Committee on Church Extension.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—On Sunday-school literature. Referred to Committee on Sunday Schools.

In reference to boundary. Referred to Committee on Boundaries.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolution
on world-
liness
adopted.

Resolved, That the address on worldliness contained in the Appendix of the Discipline of 1890 be continued in the Appendix of the Discipline of 1894.

JNO. J. TIGERT,
JOHN T. SAWYER.

The following resolution was adopted:

MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.

Committee
of five on
incorpora-
tion of
Churches
ordered.

Resolution
on Ameri-
can Uni-
versity
adopted.

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by the Chair to prepare and report to the Conference a form of incorporation of Churches.

R. M. SCRUGGS,
B. M. MESSICK.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas a movement has been set on foot under the leadership of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the establishment of a great Protestant University in the capital of our nation; and whereas it becomes all Protestants, and especially all Methodists, to give encouragement to this important enterprise;

Resolved, That we heartily approve and indorse the undertaking of the Trustees of the American University to establish in Washington a great university for postgraduate study and original research under the influence of Protestant Christianity and the auspices of American Methodism.

WILLIAM W. SMITH,
DAVID BUSH.

Regular or-
der taken
up.

The regular order was then taken up.

J. C. C. Newton, of the Japan Mission Conference, rose to the point of order that no one on the left of the Chair could be recognized. The Chair said he would face that way.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that W. C. Black, the chairman of the Committee on Temperance, be heard. The Chair ruled that unanimous consent was necessary.

J. J. Tigert asked unanimous consent.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, objected.

Candler's
motion to
recommit
lost.

The motion was put on W. A. Candler's motion to recommit Report No. 1, item 1, of the Committee on Temperance, and was lost by a vote of 102 to 169.

Pritchett's
request.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, asked unanimous consent to hear W. C. Black, chairman of the Committee on Temperance.

Tigert's
point of
order
sustained.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, rose to the point of order that we were working under the previous question. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Anderson's
point of
order ruled
out.

J. A. Anderson, of the Arkansas Conference, rose to the point of order that the previous question only applies to the motion to recommit. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

H. P. Walker, of the Kentucky Conference, rose to

the point of order that W. C. Black had, under the rules, the right to speak because he was chairman of the committee. The Chair ruled the point was not well taken, and that unanimous consent was necessary, as W. C. Black had yesterday waived his right.

MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.

Walker's
point of
order ruled
out.

An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair. The Chair announced that the appeal was sustained.

Appeal
taken.

A division was called for, and the Chair was sustained by a vote of 185 to 35.

The Chair
sustained.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance, item 1, was adopted by a vote of 147 to 104.

Item 1
adopted.

Item 2 was read.

Item 2
read.
Anderson
protests.

J. A. Anderson, of the Arkansas Conference, rose to the point of order to enter a protest to the action of the Conference.

S. W. Williams, of the Holston Conference, rose to the point of order that item 2 was out of order because this is the only time to move to reconsider item 1, and asked to be recognized to make the motion. The Chair recognized him.

Williams
moves to
reconsider
Item 1.

S. W. Williams then moved to reconsider item 1.

C. J. Nugent, of the Kentucky Conference, rose to the point of order that the speaker was out of order because he was going into the merits of the case and not confining himself to the motion to reconsider. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

Nugent's
point of
order ruled
out.

John L. Nolen, of the Tennessee Conference, rose to the point of order that it is not in order to discuss the merits of the question on a motion to reconsider. The Chair ruled the point was not well taken.

Nolen's point
of order
ruled out.

John L. Nolen appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Chair was sustained by a vote of 154 to 77.

The Chair
sustained.

George J. Warren, of the Missouri Conference, rose to the point of order that the speaker had spoken over his time. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

Warren's
point of
order ruled
out.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

The previous
question
ordered.

John L. Nolen asked unanimous consent to hear W. C. Black, and it was granted.

Black heard.

The motion to reconsider prevailed.

Reconsider-
ation.

MAY 12.
NINTH DAY.

The Report
recom-
mited.
Cook's privi-
leged
question.

Bp. Lane in-
troduced.

Tigert's
motion
prevails.

Bp. Lane's
 creden-
tials.

Smith's
motion
prevails.

Committee
on Incor-
poration of
Churches.

Bp. Lane's
address.
The Chair's
response.
Collection.

Adjourn-
ment.

S. W. Williams, of the Holston Conference, moved to recommit the report to the Committee on Temperance without instructions, and the motion prevailed.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, rose to a question of privilege to explain a remark he made yesterday.

Bishop Isaac Lane, fraternal delegate from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, was introduced to the Conference.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that we now hear Bishop Lane, fraternal delegate from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America to this General Conference, and that the time be extended until Bishop Lane could complete his address. The motion prevailed.

The credentials of Bishop Lane were read, as follows:

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Brethren: Having been authorized by our General Conference to appoint a fraternal messenger to your General Conference, we have appointed our honored colleague, Bishop Isaac Lane, who will bear to you the fraternal greetings of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

L. H. HOLSEY,

Secretary College of Bishops, C. M. E. Church in America.

Memphis, Tenn., May 11, 1894.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the report of the Committee on Bible Cause be made the order of the day for Monday immediately after the reading of the minutes, and the motion prevailed.

The Chair announced the following committee on the plan of incorporating churches: B. M. Messick, P. H. Whisner, W. G. Burkhead, W. B. Hill, B. J. Tarver.

Bishop Lane then addressed the Conference.

The Chair responded.

J. C. C. Newton, of the Japan Mission Conference, moved that we take up a collection for Lane Institute, and the motion prevailed. The collection amounted to \$514, as reported by Bishop Lane.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Lane.

MONDAY MORNING.

MAY 14.
TENTH DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Haygood in the chair.

Conference meets.

Religious services were conducted by J. E. Godbey, of the Southwest Missouri Conference.

Religious service.

Minutes of the ninth day's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Minutes approved.

Bishop Fitzgerald took the chair.

Bp. Fitzgerald presides.
Request of E. A. Yates granted.

A request was made by E. A. Yates, the Chairman of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, to allow the committee to take the report submitted by them from the calendar, and have it recommitted to them. The request was granted.

J. R. Wilson, reserve delegate from the Louisville Conference, was recognized as a member of the Conference, and was placed on the Committee on Sunday Schools, in the stead of F. H. Bristow.

J. R. Wilson seated.

A. C. Miller, reserve delegate from the North Alabama Conference, was recognized as a member of the Conference, and took the place of Daniel Collier on the Committee on Boundaries.

A. C. Miller seated.

The Committee on Education requested leave to hold a short session at once, and, no objection being offered, the committee retired.

Committee on Education retires.

Leave of absence was granted to W. F. Turner, J. B. Hunnicutt, and C. W. Smith, of the North Georgia Conference; to B. M. Burgher, of the North Texas Conference; to H. H. Newton, of the South Carolina Conference, after to-day; to T. J. Williams, of the Louisville Conference, after to-day; to J. A. Bush, of the South Georgia Conference, after to-day; to L. A. Martin, of the Indian Mission Conference; and to J. E. Wright, of the Kentucky Conference.

Leave of absence.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, asked unanimous consent to introduce a paper from the Peace Congress, and, no objection being made, the paper was introduced.

Communication from the Peace Congress.

Paul Whitehead moved the paper be referred to a committee of three, and the motion prevailed.

No objection being made, W. H. Park, of the China Mission Conference, introduced a memorial, which he had

Memorial from China Mission Conference.

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just received, and it was referred to the appropriate committee.

Chair rules
on point of
order.

F. Law, of the Alabama Conference, rose to the point of order that unanimous consent was necessary to appoint a committee of three to take the paper from the Peace Congress. Paul Whitehead replied that unanimous consent was necessary to introduce the paper, but not to appoint the committee to take charge of it. The Chair ruled the point as stated by Paul Whitehead was correct.

C. R. Long's
statement.

C. R. Long, of the Louisville Conference, asked unanimous consent to make a statement as Chairman of the Committee on Finance. No objection was made, and the chairman of the committee made the statement.

The order of
the day.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, called for the order of the day—the report of the Committee on Bible Cause.

Alderson's
point of
order.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, rose to the point of order that the motion of J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, to reconsider the report of the Committee on Boundaries, took precedence of the order of the day. The Chair ruled that by unanimous consent the said motion could be made after the regular order of the day had been disposed of.

Report of
the Com-
mittee on
Bible
Cause.
Denny's
amend-
ment
accepted.

The report of the Committee on Bible Cause was read.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved the following amendment, which amendment was accepted by the committee:

To insert in Chapter II., Section II., ¶ 52, after Question 30, the following, to be numbered Question 31, "What has been done for the American Bible Society?" and the numbering of the succeeding questions to be changed to conform.

Collins Denny moved the adoption of the report.

Dr. Hunt
addresses
the Con-
ference.
Hammond's
amend-
ment
adopted.

A. S. Hunt, Secretary of the American Bible Society, was introduced and addressed the Conference.

J. D. Hammond moved the following amendment to the report:

To amend by striking out the word "nonconcurrence" and inserting the word "concurrence."

J. D. HAMMOND,
GEORGE J. WARREN.

The amendment was adopted.

The report as amended was adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BIBLE CAUSE.

After considering the claims of the American Bible Society, your committee beg leave to report:

The work of this great society, in distributing the Bible over the world, is a source of profound gratitude to us. Dr. A. S. Hunt, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, furnishes us the latest statistics. During the four years ending March 31, 1894, the receipts have been \$2,310,576, of which amount \$1,066,296 was received in return for books. The issues of the Society for the same period were 5,638,355 volumes. The total issues of the Society during the seventy-eight years of its history have been 58,374,430 volumes.

This Society is the indispensable ally of our missionaries in the foreign field. It has already translated the Scriptures into about ninety-five languages and dialects of heathen nations. It has its colporters in many lands, distributing the word of God in these various tongues. Several times has it sent its agents through the United States to supply the needy with the Bible. This Society has brought the Christian world under great obligations by its grand work. The figures certainly show great activity in this wonderful institution, and we rejoice as it sends forth, through almost all lands, the light of God's holy truth. This truth, thus distributed, is changing the moral aspect of the world.

A memorial was presented from the South Georgia Conference asking that the "American Bible Society be placed among those institutions which our people are expected and required to support by contribution of their means." Your committee recommend concurrence.

Your committee recommend that Question 14, ¶ 86, page 63, read thus, "What are we doing for the American Bible Society?" also that blanks be inserted in our General and Conference Minutes for contributions made to this Society.

Your committee also recommends that you insert in Chapter II., Section III., ¶ 72, page 56, after Section marked (3), the following, marked (4): "As to the work done by the American Bible Society within the district, and also as to whether collections have been taken in all the charges for this Society."

We further recommend that in Chapter III., Section X., ¶ 131, page 85, line 1, after the word "also," insert "to present once a year to each congregation in his charge the claims of the American Bible Society, and to report," so that the paragraph will read: "To promote all the interests of the Missionary Boards of our Church in such way as the Discipline or the Annual Conference may designate, and to report to the Conference the amount raised during the year within the bounds of his charge for these

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The Report,
as amend-
ed, adopt-
ed.

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interests, also to present once a year to each congregation in his charge the claims of the American Bible Society and to report the amount of contributions raised by him for this purpose.

Also, to insert in Chapter II., Section II., ¶ 52, after Question 30, the following, to be numbered Question 31, "What has been done for the American Bible Society?" and the numbering of the succeeding questions to be changed to conform.

A. COKE SMITH, *Chairman*;

J. M. WRIGHT, *Secretary*.

Resolution
of appreci-
ation of
Dr. A. S.
Hunt.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we have had great pleasure in the presence of Dr. A. S. Hunt, of the American Bible Society. His brotherly association with us and his sermon and address before the Conference have not only drawn us near to him and to the great cause he represents, but have demonstrated anew his efficiency in the work. We pray God's blessing upon him and the American Bible Society.

J. W. HEIDT,

COLLINS DENNY.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, was placed on the Committee on Colportage in the stead of S. W. Williams.

Dr. Suther-
land takes
his leave.

Alexander Sutherland, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church, Canada, was introduced, and spoke farewell words to the Conference.

The Chair responded.

Dr. Goucher
takes his
leave.

John F. Goucher, fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, was introduced, and spoke farewell words to the Conference.

The Chair responded.

Dr. Stephen-
son takes
his leave.

T. Bowman Stephenson, ex-President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, England, was introduced, and spoke farewell words to the Conference.

The Chair responded.

E. H. East
seated.

E. H. East, of the Tennessee Conference, was announced as present; and R. E. Haynes, of the same Conference, took the place of W. C. Warfield.

Report No. 3
of Com-
mittee on
Bounda-
ries recon-
sidered.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, called up his motion to reconsider Report No. 3 of the Committee on Boundaries.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, rose to the point of order that it was decided that a mo-

tion to reconsider opened up the entire question, and that any one could speak on the question under the motion to reconsider, but that the true view was that unless the house shall first pass the motion to reconsider, the only man who can speak to the merits of the entire question is the one who moves to reconsider. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

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Tigert's
point of
order sus-
tained.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, rose to the point of order that the Chair on Saturday had ruled that on the motion to reconsider, the whole subject is as much open for debate as if it had not been discussed at all, and that on appeal from the decision of the Chair, the house had sustained the Chair. The Chair ruled the point was well taken.

Hoss's point
of order
sustained.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, rose to the point of order that the committees must be called before this matter can be considered. The Chair ruled the point not well taken, because unanimous consent had been given to allow the motion to reconsider to be made.

Smith's
point of
order not
sustained.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, rose to a question of privilege.

Alderson's
question of
privilege.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, rose to the point of order that E. W. Alderson had risen to a question of privilege, and is making a speech.

J. T. Kendall, of the St. Louis Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, rose to a point of order, and asked whether the motion was to reconsider the whole report or only a part. The Chair ruled the whole report was to be reconsidered.

Nelms's
question.

J. J. Tigert, Chairman of the Committee on Boundaries, rose to ask if he did not have the right to speak after the previous question had been carried. Objection was made to the exercise of this right.

Tigert's
question.

The motion to reconsider Report No. 3 of the Committee on Boundaries was lost by a vote of 84 to 168.

The motion
to recon-
sider lost.

The standing committees were called, the following reported, and the reports were read and went to the calendar:

Reports from
the Stand-
ing Com-
mittees.

Itinerancy.—Report No. 4.

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Revisals.—Reports Nos. 16, 17, and 18.

Publishing Interests.—Report No. 5.

Education.—Reports Nos. 4 and 5.

Church Extension.—Reports Nos. 6 and 7.

Boundaries.—Reports Nos. 6, 7, and 8; and minority report with Report No. 8.

Special Committees called.

The special committees were called.

Committee on Bible Cause discharged.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that the Committee on Bible Cause, having finished its work, be discharged, and the motion prevailed.

Public worship.

Public Service.—Report of service to night.

Connectional Elections.

The following resolution was introduced:

Resolved, That on next Tuesday, the 15th inst., after the reading of the minutes, the Conference proceed to the election of the following officers, and in the order mentioned:

1. Book Agents.

2. Editors of the *Christian Advocate* and of our other Church papers.

3. Book Editor and Editor of the *Review*.

JAMES S. KENNEDY,

E. E. HOSS.

Barcus's amendment.

J. M. Barcus, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to amend the resolution by striking out "Tuesday, the 15th," and inserting "Thursday, the 17th."

Walker's amendment to the amendment.

H. P. Walker, of the Kentucky Conference, moved as an amendment to the amendment to substitute Friday for Thursday.

Nolen's point of order sustained.

J. L. Nolen, of the Tennessee Conference, rose to the point of order that the amendment to the amendment was out of order, because we were in the midst of a vote when the motion was made. The Chair ruled the point was well taken.

Amendment prevails.

The amendment prevailed by a vote of 168 to 94.

Ward's motion to table the resolution.

Seth Ward, of the Texas Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table.

Tigert's point of order ruled out.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, rose to the point of order that we have adopted a substitute, and the motion to lay on the table is out of order. The Chair ruled the motion we have adopted was an amendment, and not a substitute.

Anderson's amendment.

J. A. Anderson, of the Arkansas Conference, moved to reverse the order of the elections.

A motion was made to lay the amendment on the table.

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George M. Napier, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to substitute for the whole that the elections be held Friday.

Napier's
substitute.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Laid on the
table.

J. W. Lewis, of the Louisville Conference, moved to amend by adding Missionary Secretaries and Secretary of Church Extension.

Lewis's
amend-
ment.

J. W. Lewis withdrew his amendment.

Withdrawn.

J. A. Anderson rose to the point of order that he had offered a motion, and then a motion had been made to lay his motion on the table. The Chair decided the point well taken.

Anderson's
amend-
ment laid
on the
table.

The motion to lay on the table was adopted.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

The resolution as amended was adopted.

H. M. DuBose, of the Los Angeles Conference, moved to make Report No. 1 of the Committee on Epworth League the order of the day for ten o'clock to-morrow.

The resolu-
tion as
amended
adopted.
DuBose's
motion for
order of
the day.
Tabled.

A. S. Andrews, of the Alabama Conference, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The calendar was taken up.

Calendar.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read and adopted as follows:

Committee
on Sunday
Schools,
Report No.
1 adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 1.

1. Your committee have had under consideration the memorial of the St. Joseph District, Missouri Conference, praying that the moneys collected on Children's Day be used for Foreign Missions. They recommend nonconcurrence.

2. Your committee have had under consideration a resolution of P. M. Briggs and V. Ballard providing for a change in the law as to the election of Sunday-school superintendents and other officers. They recommend nonconcurrence.

3. Your committee have had under consideration the resolution of A. M. Dechman and J. M. Robertson providing for a written report to be made by the superintendents of Sunday schools to the Quarterly Conference. They recommend nonconcurrence, as the matter is already provided for in the Discipline.

Respectfully submitted.

HEBER STONE, *Chairman*;

ROBERT MAGRUDER, *Secretary*.

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Report No. 2
taken up.
Yates's
amend-
ment.

Tabled.

Item 1
adopted.
Item 2 read.

Warren's
amend-
ment lost.

Previous
question
ordered.

Item 2
adopted.
Committee
on Sunday
Schools,
Report No.
2 adopted.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, moved as an amendment to strike out "nonconcurrence" and insert "concurrence" in item 1.

G. M. Napier, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Item 1 was adopted.

Item 2 was read.

G. J. Warren, of the Missouri Conference, moved as an amendment that "concurrence" be stricken out and "nonconcurrence" be inserted, and the motion was lost.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Item 2 was adopted by a vote of 141 to 112.

The report as a whole was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 2.

1. Your committee have had under consideration resolutions of E. A. Yates, J. R. Scroggs, and W. H. Moore in reference to a change in the preparation of Sunday-school lessons. They recommend nonconcurrence.

2. Your committee have had under consideration a resolution of A. M. Dechman and J. W. Robertson asking that the Book Agents be earnestly requested to publish as soon as possible, under the direction of the Sunday School Editor, a first-class Sunday-school hymnal and song book. They recommend concurrence.

Respectfully submitted.

HEBER STONE, *Chairman*;

ROBERT MAGRUDER, *Secretary*.

Wilson's
motion for
afternoon
sessions.
Tabled.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved that after to-day we have an afternoon session.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 156 to 82.

Adjourn-
ment.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Benediction
by Dr.
Goucher.

Notices were given, the doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by J. F. Goucher, fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church.

TUESDAY MORNING.

MAY 15.
ELEVENTH
DAY.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Fitzgerald in the chair.

Conference
meets.
Religious
service.

Religious service was conducted by James Campbell, of the East Texas Conference.

The minutes of the tenth day's session were read and approved.

Minutes
approved.

The Chair announced the following Committee on the Peace Congress: J. H. Carlisle, John W. Heidt, W. B. Palmore.

Committee
on Peace
Congress.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

Bp. Wilson
presides.
Changes in
Commit-
tees.

The following changes in committees were ordered:

H. Y. McCord, of the North Georgia Conference, in the place of W. F. Turner on the Committee on Finance; B. M. Washburn, of the Alabama Conference, in the place of F. Law on the Committee on Missions; N. P. Banks, of the South Georgia Conference, in the place of J. A. Bush on the Committee on Church Extension.

Leave of absence was granted to W. A. Gunning, of the Mississippi Conference, and to S. L. Carpenter, of the Western Conference.

Leave of
absence.

The standing committees were called, their reports read, and sent to the calendar as follows:

Reports of
Standing
Commit-
tees.

Episcopacy.—Report No. 4.

Itinerancy.—Report No. 5, and a minority report.

Education.—Reports Nos. 6, 7, and 8.

Revisals.—Report No. 19.

Missions.—Report No. 3.

Temperance.—Report No. 3.

W. C. Black, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, moved that the rules be suspended, and that the report be acted on now, and the motion prevailed.

Committee
on Tem-
perance.
Report No.
3 taken up.

J. W. Newman, of the North Alabama Conference, introduced the following amendment:

Newman's
amend-
ment lost.

To strike out "preachers and" in ¶ 211 and ¶ 213.

J. W. NEWMAN,
S. M. HOSMER.

The amendment was lost.

The report was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE, REPORT NO. 3.

Having carefully considered our Report No. 1, which was re-

Committee
on Tem-
perance.
Report No.
3 adopted.

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DAY.

Committee
on Tem-
perance,
Report No.
3 adopted.

committed to us, we respectfully submit the following as the result of our deliberations:

We ask that the Discipline be amended in Chapter V., ¶ 213, Answer 3, by striking out all after the word "beverage" in the fourth line, and inserting the following words in lieu thereof: "from signing petitions for such sale, from becoming bondsmen for any person as a condition of obtaining a license, and from renting property to be used for such sale. If any member shall violate any of the provisions of this paragraph, he shall be deemed guilty of immorality; *nevertheless*, in the case of a member who shall sign a petition for such sale, or shall become a bondsman for any person engaged in such traffic, or shall rent property to be used for such sale, it shall be the duty of the pastor to deal with the offender as provided for in Chapter VII., Section V., ¶ 281, page 164. This paragraph shall not apply to persons who are acting under instructions or decrees of any court, or who are acting as officers of the law."

The whole paragraph will then read as follows:

"¶ 213. *Ans.* 3. Let all our preachers and members abstain from the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, from signing petitions for such sale, from becoming bondsmen for any person as a condition for obtaining a license, and from renting property to be used for such sale. If any member shall violate any of the provisions of this paragraph, he shall be deemed guilty of immorality; *nevertheless*, in the case of a member who shall sign a petition for such sale, or shall become a bondsman for any person engaged in such traffic, or shall rent property to be used for such sale, it shall be the duty of the pastor to deal with the offender as provided for in Chapter VII., Section V., ¶ 281, page 164. This paragraph shall not apply to persons who are acting under instructions or decrees of any court, or who are acting as officers of the law."

Church Extension.—Report Nos. 8 and 9.

Sunday Schools.—Report No. 5.

Special Com-
mittees
called.

The special committees were called, and the following reported:

Introductions and Fraternal Correspondence.—Report No. 2.

S. B. Jones, of the South Carolina Conference, moved that the rules be suspended, and that the report be put upon its passage at once, and the motion prevailed.

The report was adopted as follows:

Committee
on Fra-
ternal Cor-
respond-
ence. Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE, RE-
PORT NO. 2

The Committee on Fraternal Correspondence respectfully

suggests to this General Conference the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That the bishops be requested to appoint a suitable person as a fraternal messenger from this body to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its approaching session.

Also, that they be requested to appoint a fraternal delegate to the Methodist Church in Canada.

2. That the Book Editor be instructed to respond to the fraternal letter from the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, herewith inclosed, as soon as may be, after the adjournment of this body.

Respectfully submitted.

SAM B. JONES, *Chairman*.

Public Worship.—Service to-night.

T. W. Moore, of the Florida Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and presented a memorial that had just come into his hands. No objection being made, it was referred to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, called for a report from the committee to whom was referred the report of the commission to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, rose to the point of order that Anson West was out of order.

Anson West moved that the committee return the report of the commission to the Conference.

Paul Whitehead moved to lay the motion on the table, and it was so ordered.

The calendar was then taken up.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Colportage was read.

J. W. Hill, of the North Texas Conference, offered the following substitute:

Resolved, That all that part of the Discipline bearing upon the colportage question be stricken out, and that the matter of establishing depositories and colportage be left to the Book Agents and Book Committee.

JAMES W. HILL,

ROBERT MAGRUDER,

W. L. NELMS.

J. W. Hill rose to a question of privilege to explain some remarks he had made.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, rose to the point of order that J. W. Hill was making a speech, and

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ELEVENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Fra-
ternal Cor-
respond-
ence, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

Moore's
question of
privilege.

West's call
and mo-
tion.

Tabled.

Calendar.

Committee
on Col-
portage,
Report
No. 1.
Hill's
substitute.

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ELEVENTH
DAY.

not explaining his remarks. The Chair ruled the point was well taken.

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, moved to extend the time of E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, and the motion prevailed.

G. W. L. Fly, of the West Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

The substitute was lost by a vote of 127 to 121.

The report of the committee was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON COLPORTAGE, REPORT NO. 1.

To the General Conference.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: We, your Committee on Colportage, have carefully examined and considered the memorial from the North Texas Conference, and we respectfully recommend nonconcurrence.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPHUS ANDERSON, *Chairman*;

J. H. HINEMAN, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Episco-
pacy, Re-
port No. 1
adopted.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read, and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 1.

Your committee have carefully considered a paper signed by R. M. Powers and others, and recommend concurrence. The paper is as follows:

"Amend the Discipline, Chapter III., Section II., page 77, by adding the following after ¶ 106:

"*Ques.* 4. Shall a bishop have power to employ as a supply a preacher who has been rejected, discontinued, or located, at the previous session of any Annual Conference?

"*Ans.* 1. He shall not employ any preacher who has been rejected as an applicant, or who has been discontinued or located, except at his own request, unless the Conference shall, at the time of such rejection, discontinuance, or location, give such liberty.

"Also, amend the Discipline, Chapter III., Section III., page 81, so it shall read as follows:

"*Ques.* 2. Shall the presiding elder have power to employ a preacher who has been rejected, discontinued, or located, at the previous session of any Annual Conference.

"*Ans.* He shall not employ any preacher who has been rejected as an applicant, or who has been discontinued or located, except at his own request, unless the Conference shall, at the time of such rejection, discontinuance, or location, give such liberty."

Respectfully submitted.

C. W. CARTER, *Chairman*;

W. D. KIRKLAND, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals was read, and the minority report was read as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, MINORITY REPORT TO REPORT NO. 3.

MAY 15.
ELEVENTH
DAY.

Minority
report.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Revisals, feeling constrained to differ from the majority of said committee regarding the transfer of authority to license persons to preach, to renew their licenses, to recommend to the Annual Conference suitable persons for deacon's or elder's orders in the local connection, and for admission on trial into the traveling connection, or readmission into the traveling connection, from the Quarterly Conference to the District Conference as set forth in the several memorials cited, respectfully submit this minority report for the following reasons among others that may be given, to wit:

1. This would be to divert the District Conference from its original design, and to clothe it with executive and judicial prerogatives. This would involve a radical change in our economy, and would disturb the symmetry of our system. For if the authority to preach be conferred by the District Conference, then the local preachers would be amenable to the District Conference for their conduct.

2. By this action the Quarterly Conference would be much minified, impoverished, and reduced, so that much interest now had in it, and respect for it, would be sacrificed.

3. It would often be hurtful in its operations by forcing delays upon young men who could be in the vineyard of the Master, pushing the work of the Church.

4. The extent of area embraced in some of the districts in the western Conferences is so vast as to present an insuperable physical barrier to this proposed change.

5. This change would impose undue responsibility upon the pastors in the premises, as the District Conference would rely largely upon their representation of the suitableness of the candidates.

6. We believe this action would produce almost universal dissatisfaction in the local ranks.

For these reasons we believe that much injury would be done to the Church, while no good can possibly result from the proposed change. All this constrains us to differ from the majority of our committee, and we most respectfully ask this body to non-concur in these several memorials cited by the majority report.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. EVANS,	M. H. NEELY,
R. A. TIMMONS,	J. M. BINKLEY,
R. J. BRIGGS,	J. M. MASON,
W. O. WAGGENER,	H. M. DuBOSE,
R. C. ARMSTRONG,	G. H. HAYES.
W. T. J. SULLIVAN, (on 3 to 6 pts.),	

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ELEVENTH
DAY.

R. C. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved the adoption of the minority report.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Rejected.

The minority report was lost by a vote of 155 to 132.

Committee
on Revisals,
Report No.
3 adopted.

The report of the committee was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 3.

The Committee on Revisals respectfully report the following:

We have duly considered sundry resolutions and memorials from divers Conferences, proposing material changes of Discipline concerning local preachers.

We had before us a paper signed J. T. Kendall, O. G. Halliburton, John Mathews, D. B. Young, and T. F. Mangum; also a paper signed F. D. Swindell and G. A. Oglesby. In addition we have had under consideration a memorial from Nicholson Charge, Kentucky Conference, signed Julius Edwin Wright.

All these documents relate to one and the same subject-matter—viz., the transferring of the business of licensing local preachers from the Quarterly to the District Conference, and other concomitant matter in regard to local preachers.

Looking with favor on this important part of our ministry, and desiring to enhance this useful body of men, the committee have accepted the changes proposed, and they are herein specifically stated.

We regard the proposed changes as having great importance as tending to the improvement of local preachers as a class, and as subserving a very desirable end, the improvement of the itinerant ministry.

Let it be remembered that all itinerant preachers are at first local preachers. Hence the advancement of the local ministry must advance the itinerant grade of the ministry.

The various changes proposed are as follows:

1. Add a new paragraph to Chapter II., Section III., page 56, of the Discipline, reading thus: "Duties of District Conferences."

After ¶ 74 add ¶ 75 in this language:

"The District Conference shall license proper persons to preach, and renew their licenses annually when, in their judgment, their gifts, grace, and usefulness will warrant the renewal. All votes to license shall be by ballot."

2. Strike out ¶ 82, page 59, in reference to licensing local preachers by "Quarterly Conferences," and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"¶ 82. *Ans.* 5. To recommend proper persons to the District Conference to preach when, in their judgment, their gifts, grace, and usefulness will warrant. All votes to recommend shall be by ballot."

3. Strike out "preach or" in inquiry 10, ¶ 86, page 63, and add a new inquiry, as follows:

"Who are recommended to the District Conference for license to preach?"

4. Strike out "Quarterly" wherever it occurs in reference to licensing local preachers in ¶¶ 162, 163, and 167, pages 101 and 105, and insert "District."

In Chapter III., Section XI., Answer 2, strike out the words "Church of which he is a member," etc., and insert "Quarterly Conference."

The committee further approves the memorial of the Nicholasville Charge, Kentucky Conference, in regard to recommendation of local preachers for ordination, and for admission and readmission into the itinerant connection, placing this matter under control of the District Conference instead of the Quarterly Conference.

The following language is proposed to be added, viz.:

"To recommend suitable candidates to the Annual Conference for deacon's and elder's orders in the local connection, and for admission on trial or readmission into the traveling connection; *provided*, no person shall be recommended to the Annual Conference for admission on trial or for ordination without first passing an approved examination in the District Conference in the course of study prescribed by the bishops for such candidates. All votes to recommend preachers for admission on trial, or readmission into the traveling connection, or for deacon's or elder's orders, shall be taken by ballot. No recommendation from a District Conference to an Annual Conference shall be of any force after the session of the Annual Conference next following the grant of such recommendation."

This language is to take the place of the prescriptions of Discipline giving Quarterly Conferences authority in this matter. This amendment is to appear on page 56, ¶ 75. We recommend concurrence.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved a reconsideration of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals.

Cason's motion to reconsider.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, rose to the point of order that the motion to reconsider was not in order now. The Chair ruled the point was not well taken.

Lovejoy's point of order not sustained.

E. W. Solomon, of the Texas Conference, rose to the point of order that there was a motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider. The Chair ruled no one had been recognized to make such a motion.

Solomon's point of order not sustained.

MAY 15.
ELEVENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Re-
visals, Re-
port No. 3
adopted.

MAY 15.
ELEVENTH
DAY.
The motion
to recon-
sider ta-
bled.

Committee
on Re-
visals, Re-
port No. 4
adopted.

S. X. Hall, of the Louisville Conference, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 134 to 107.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Revisals was read. The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 4.

The Committee on Revisals hereby respectfully present the following report:

The resolution signed T. F. Mangum, A. J. Lamar, and J. M. Mason, proposing amendment of certain questions and answers in Quarterly Conference business, has been favorably considered and approved.

Section IV., ¶ 86, page 63, Questions 12 and 13, should be so amended as to read as follows:

"*Ques. 12.* What is doing for the cause of Missions?" Put in brackets this language: ["Let the preacher in charge make a written report."]

"*Ques. 13.* What is doing for the cause of education? [Let the preacher in charge make a written report.]"

We recommend concurrence. J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;
J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

Evening
session
ordered.

James Campbell, of the East Texas Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet at eight o'clock to-night, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 141 to 112.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Revisals was read.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to strike out "Quarterly" and insert "District," and the motion prevailed.

The report, as amended, was adopted.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 5.

Your Committee on Revisals have carefully considered a resolution signed by J. T. Kendall, J. M. Mason, and G. W. Wilson, to change ¶¶ 171 and 173, pages 107 and 108, in reference to receiving ministers from other Churches, and unanimously recommend concurrence, so that said paragraph, when amended, will read as follows:

"¶ 171. *Ans. 1.* Ministers of other Churches, who may desire to unite with us as local preachers, may be received by a District Conference, upon giving satisfaction that they are suitable persons, and provided they stand an approved examination on the course of study prescribed for local preachers; but they shall not exercise the peculiar functions of deacons or elders until their orders are recognized by the Annual Conference: *provided*, that the bishop may, at his discretion, allow ministers thus re-

Committee
on Re-
visals, Re-
port No. 5
adopted as
amended.

ceived to exercise their functions as deacons or elders until the session of the Annual Conference."

¶ 173, Answer 3, will read:

"¶ 173. *Ans.* 3. Ministers of other Churches, duly accredited as deacons or elders, who may desire to unite with us as traveling preachers, may be admitted as deacons or elders into full connection by an Annual Conference: *provided*, that the Conference is satisfied with their gifts, grace, and usefulness, and their agreement with us in doctrine and discipline, on the condition that they take upon them our ordination vows, without the imposition of hands: *provided*, further, that all ministers, except those who come to us from the Methodist Episcopal Church, be required to pass through the course of study prescribed by our bishops for our undergraduates, and that their examination be approved by the various committees.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to take up the report by items, and the motion prevailed.

Item 1 was adopted; item 2 was adopted; item 3 was adopted. The report as a whole was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 3.

1. Your committee recommend nonconcurrence in the two resolutions referred to them and signed by James Atkins and J. H. Weaver, asking the General Conference to order the publication of the Bishops' Address in a cheap and convenient form at as early a day as practicable, and that one copy thereof be mailed to each pastor, and that the pastors of our Churches be directed to read the same before each of their congregations at the earliest suitable opportunity.

2. Your committee beg leave to return to the General Conference the paper referred to them signed by J. O. Wilson, Presiding Elder, and J. B. Sanders, Secretary, for and on behalf of the Quarterly Conference of Westminster Circuit, Greenville District, South Carolina Conference, asking you to continue the effort to provide a standard catechism, or standard catechisms, for use in our homes and Sunday schools. We deem this unnecessary, for the reason that the subject has already been acted on by the General Conference.

3. Your committee recommend concurrence in the resolution signed by J. F. Corbin and David W. Carter, asking that the entire chapter on boundaries be published in the Spanish Discipline as soon as it may be convenient to publish a new edition thereof.

ALEX G. BROWN, *Chairman*;
J. A. ODELL, *Secretary*.

MAY 15.
ELEVENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Re-
visals, Re-
port No. 5
adopted as
amended.

Committee
on Publish-
ing Inter-
ests, Re-
port No. 3
adopted.

MAY 15.
ELEVENTH
DAY.

J. D. Hammond, of the Missouri Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion was lost.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was read.

Adjourn-
ment.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Benediction.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Wilson.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference
meets.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Religious
service.

Religious service was conducted by R. A. Timmons, of the North Alabama Conference.

Minutes
approved.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Bp. Granbery
presides.
Godbey's
Resolution.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

J. E. Godbey, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, offered the following resolution:

Whereas this General Conference has enacted that recommendations for admission into the traveling connection shall be given from the District Conference; and whereas the District Conferences for the present year are for the most part now past; therefore,

Resolved, That the law aforesaid shall take effect in each Annual Conference respectively at the beginning of the Conference year succeeding this now current.

J. E. GODBEY,

W. B. PALMORE.

Committee
on Publish-
ing Inter-
ests, Re-
port No. 6.

A. G. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Publishing Interests, submitted Report No. 6, and without objection the report was read and went to the calendar.

Godbey's mo-
tion to ta-
ble Report
No. 2 of the
Committee
on Educa-
tion.

J. E. Godbey moved to lay on the table Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education until the resolution he had just submitted should be acted on.

Robinson's
point of
order not
sustained.

W. D. Robinson, of the New Mexico Conference, rose to the point of order that we had acted this morning on the motion offered by J. E. Godbey. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

Godbey's mo-
tion car-
ried.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was laid on the table.

Godbey's
resolution
as amend-
ed pre-
vails.

G. G. N. MacDonell, of the South Georgia Conference, moved to amend the motion of J. E. Godbey so that the

resolution shall apply to the entire law passed this morning. The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended prevailed.

MAY 15.
ELEVENTH
DAY.

J. D. Hammond, of the Missouri Conference, moved the adoption of Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education.

Hammond's motion.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved to extend the time of J. D. Hammond, and the motion prevailed.

His time extended.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, rose to a point of order and asked if the chairman of the committee spoke now could he also speak, under the rules, after the previous question had been called. The Chair ruled he could speak also after the previous question had been ordered.

Chair's ruling on Tigert's question of order.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, moved to take up the report item by item.

Alexander's motion.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, rose to the point of order that a motion had been made by G. Alexander and duly seconded, and was before the house. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Denny's point of order sustained.

I. E. Shumate, of the North Georgia Conference, rose to the point of order that the purpose of Collins Denny was to introduce an amendment before a substitute could be offered.

Shumate's point of order.

Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to lay on the table the motion to take up the report item by item. The motion to lay on the table was lost by a vote of 99 to 151.

Smithson's motion to table lost.

The motion to take up the report item by item was carried.

Alexander's motion prevails.

James Atkins, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved the adoption of item 1.

Atkins's motion.

H. P. Walker, of the Kentucky Conference, offered the following substitute for item 1:

Walker's substitute.

Resolved, That in view of the great financial depression, it is the sense of this General Conference that it is not expedient to establish now an Educational Board nor to elect a Secretary of Education.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, rose to the point of order that the speaker was not

Brooks's point of order not sustained.

**MAY 15.
ELEVENTH
DAY.**

in order because he was speaking to a different item from the one before the Conference. The Chair decided the point not well taken, because the speaker could argue that no Board of Education should be created.

Adjourn-
ment.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Committee
to nomi-
nate Book
Commit-
tee.

Bishop Wilson announced the following committee of nine to nominate the Book Committee: David Morton, W. G. E. Cunyngnam, J. R. Bingham, G. B. Hester, W. F. Glenn, J. M. Mason, J. M. Wright, J. M. Binkley, Walter Clark.

Benediction.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Granbery.

**MAY 16.
TWELFTH
DAY.**

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Conference
meets.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Granbery in the chair.

Religious
service.

Religious service was conducted by J. S. Kennedy, of the Holston Conference.

Minutes
approved.

The minutes of last night's session were read and approved.

Bp. Hargrove
presides.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

Standing
Commit-
tees called.

The standing committees were called, the following reported, and the reports were read and went to the calendar.

Itinerancy.—Report No. 6.

Revisals.—Reports Nos. 20, 21, and 22.

Missions.—Report No. 4, with minority report.

Committee
on Mis-
sions, Re-
port No. 4
taken up.

F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to suspend the rules and put Report No. 4 on Missions on its passage at once.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, but his motion did not prevail.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

Minority
report.

The minority report was read and recognized as a substitute for the majority report, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, MINORITY REPORT NO. 4.

The undersigned members of your Committee on Missions beg leave to present to your body the following, which they offer as a substitute for the report just read:

Resolved, That Chapter XI., of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, Article VII., ¶ 332, be amended by inserting after the word "duty," in sixth line, the words "of the Secretary first elected, so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

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TWELFTH
DAY.

Minority
report.

"It shall be the duty of the Secretary first elected to keep a permanent record of the proceedings of the Board, and to publish an abstract of them in the Church papers, to conduct its correspondence, to attend to all its legal business, to prepare the annual report, and to publish monthly (either in a missionary paper or in the Church papers, as the Board shall direct) statements of the condition, needs, and prospects of the various missions, and to discharge such other duties as the Board may direct."

After the word "direct," insert the following:

"It shall be the duty of the other two Secretaries, in coöperation with the Annual Conference Boards, to hold missionary institutes and mass meetings throughout our territory, giving their entire time to the education and inspiration of our people concerning the salvation of the heathen."

Amend Article XIII. by striking out all after the word "shall," in second line, down to the word "hold," in ninth line, so that ¶ 338 shall read: "The Conference Board shall hold an anniversary meeting at each session of the Conference," etc.

Amend Article XVIII., ¶ 343, by striking out the clause, "bring the subject of Missions," and substitute the following: "preach on the subject of Missions annually in every charge in his district, to see that missionary mass meetings are held by the preacher in charge in every church on his work, to circulate missionary literature, to bring the question," etc., so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"It shall be the duty of the presiding elder to preach on the subject of Missions annually in every charge in his district, to see that missionary mass meetings are held by the preacher in charge in every church on his work, to circulate missionary literature, to bring the question prominently before the Quarterly Conferences of each circuit and station, and to see to it that efficient and well-defined modes and plans be adopted for raising missionary funds, both for the General Board and also for the Conference Mission Board."

Amend by inserting the following as Article XIX., which will become ¶ 344:

"It shall be the duty of the preacher in charge to hold annually a missionary mass meeting in every church on his work, to circulate missionary literature, and to seek in every way the education of his people concerning the salvation of the heathen.

Amend by inserting the following as Article XX., which shall become ¶ 345:

"Any Annual Conference Board may, with the consent of the

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DAY.

Minority
report.

President of the Conference, employ a secretary to travel in its bounds in the interest of its own missions and the work of the General Board: *provided*, that two or more Conference Boards may unite in employing one secretary to travel throughout their *combined territory*."

J. B. SEARS,	T. L. MELLEN,
T. W. HARDY,	W. B. PALMORE,
W. B. THOMPSON,	W. W. WADSWORTH,
J. M. CARTER,	F. D. SWINDELL,
S. H. WAINRIGHT,	HORACE BISHOP,
CHARLES R. LONG,	J. S. KENNEDY,
W. H. PARK,	J. A. ANDERSON.
J. H. PRITCHETT,	

A. S. Andrews, of the Alabama Conference, moved to lay the minority report on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Mellen's
protest.

T. L. Mellen rose to enter his protest against this summary way of suppressing minority reports.

Barcus's
point of
order
sustained.

J. M. Barcus, of the Northwest Texas Conference, rose to the point of order that the discussion is out of order. The Chair decided the point well taken.

Peebles's
motion.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to take up the minority report from the table.

Alexander's
point of or-
der not
sustained.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, rose to the point of order that B. F. Haynes is out of order because he is not speaking to the motion before the Conference. The Chair decided the point not well taken.

Peebles's
motion
lost.

The motion to take up the minority report was lost.

Swindell's
motion.

F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to take up the majority report item by item, and the motion prevailed.

Item 1 was read.

Swindell's a-
mendment.

F. D. Swindell moved to strike out "two" and insert "three."

Whitehead's
point of
order.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, called the speaker, W. W. Wadsworth, of the North Georgia Conference, to order.

Morrison's
question of
privilege.

H. C. Morrison, of the North Georgia Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and challenged any man to say he had spent an idle day as Missionary Secretary.

Previous
question
ordered.
Swindell's a-
mendment
lost.

David Morton, of the Louisville Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

The amendment to item 1 was lost.

Items 1 and 2 were adopted.

Item 3 was read.

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DAY.

E. L. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the item on the table, and the motion was lost.

Items 1 and 2
adopted.

G. W. L. Fly, of the West Texas Conference, moved the previous question on this item, and the motion prevailed.

Items 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 were adopted.

Items 3, 4, 5,
6, 7, 8, and
9 adopted.

Item 10 was read.

Andrew Hunter, of the Little Rock Conference, moved to amend the item by striking out the name of Z. T. Bennett (at his request) and inserting J. H. Riggin.

Hunter's a-
mendment
to Item 10.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, rose to the point of order that the nominations of the committee could not be amended.

Whitehead's
point of
order.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, replied that the report of the Committee on Nominations was just as open to amendment as any other matter. The Chair ruled the report was open to amendment in its nominations.

Not sus-
tained.

Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference, rose to the point of order that the report must be recommitted before it could be amended. The Chair ruled the point was not well taken.

Bishop's
point of
order not
sustained.

The amendment of Andrew Hunter prevailed.

Hunter's
amend-
ment
adopted.
Keener's a-
mendment
to Item 10.

J. O. Keener, of the Alabama Conference, moved to amend the item so that it should read "the bishops shall be *ex officio* Presidents of the Board of Missions, and that they preside in order as they do in the General Conference."

R. N. Price, of the Holston Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 220 to 38.

Tabled.

T. P. Haynes, of the Columbia Conference, moved to amend by striking out the name of H. C. Christian and inserting the name of T. H. B. Anderson. On motion, the amendment was laid on the table.

Haynes's
amend-
ment
tabled.

J. O. Keener moved to amend by striking out the name of E. W. Cole and inserting the words "Senior Bishop."

Keener's
second
amend-
ment.

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DAY.

Tabled.

Item 10
adopted.
Committee
on Mis-
sions, Re-
port No. 4
adopted.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Item 10 was adopted.

The report as a whole was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 4.

Your committee have considered the resolutions of the Baltimore Conference, F. D. Swindell, W. W. Wadsworth, W. F. Turner, and H. Y. McCord, and recommend the following:

Amend Article II., ¶ 327, of the Constitution of the Board of Missions, by striking out the word "three" before "Secretaries" and insert the word "two," so that the paragraph as amended will read: "Said Board shall consist of a President, Vice President, two Secretaries, and twenty-five managers," etc.

Also to amend by adding as Article XIX.:

"It shall be the duty of the preacher in charge to hold missionary mass meetings annually in every church on his work, to circulate missionary literature, and seek in every way the education and inspiration of his people concerning the salvation of the heathen."

Amend further by adding as Article XX.:

"Any Annual Conference Board of Missions may, with the consent of the President of the Conference, employ a secretary to travel in its bounds in the interest of its own missions and the work of the General Board: *provided*, that two or more Conference Boards may unite in the employment of a secretary whenever they deem it advisable, and have one general secretary for the Conferences so uniting."

As to the resolutions of T. L. Mellen and H. Walter Featherstun, we recommend the following:

Amend Article VI., ¶ 350, by adding thereto these sentences:

"The Woman's Board shall within thirty days after their annual session send to the General Board a full account of their operations and plans, to be considered and, so far as necessary, acted upon by the General Board, and a sufficient summary of such report of the Woman's Board shall be published as a part of the annual report of the General Board, in order to present to the Church a complete statement of what we are doing in Missions."

To amend further by adding to Chapter XI., Section II.:

"Every school or hospital established by the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions shall send reports (such as are made to the Woman's Board) to the District and Annual Conferences within whose bounds such school or hospital shall be situated. The Auxiliaries may send reports to the Quarterly Conferences of the churches with which they are associated."

As to the resolution of David W. Carter and J. T. Corbin, concerning change of name of officers of the Woman's Board, we recommend nonconcurrency.

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DAY.

As to the resolution of S. H. Wainright and J. C. C. Newton, relating to Methodist union in Japan, we recommend the following:

Committee
on Mis-
sions, Re-
port No. 4
adopted.

Resolved, That we favor the formation, at the proper time, of a united Methodist Episcopal Church with an itinerant ministry in Japan, but we are of opinion that the proper time has not yet come.

We have considered the Quadrennial Report of the Board of Missions, and desire to express our great gratification at the fact of the steady progress which it reveals, even amid the financial pressure through which we are passing.

We present the following nominations for the Board of Missions:

E. W. Cole, President; P. H. Whisner, Vice President; J. O. Branch, Thomas D. Fite, A. J. Lamar, J. W. Hill, Horace Bishop, R. H. Mahon, W. D. Kirkland, E. E. Hoss, J. H. Pritchett, C. G. Andrews, James Atkins, F. D. Swindell, R. K. Brown, W. B. Palmore, J. D. Hamilton, T. S. Weaver, Thomas P. Weakley, J. H. Riggin, J. A. Anderson, H. P. Walker, W. A. Candler, C. W. Carter, J. T. Smith, R. N. Sledd, H. C. Christian.

W. B. PALMORE, *Chairman*;

W. W. WADSWORTH, *Secretary*.

Committee on Publishing Interests.—Report No 7.

H. C. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Church Extension, moved to suspend the rules, and to take up Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Extension. The motion prevailed.

Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
5 taken up.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Extension was read.

The following amendment was offered.

Amendment
offered.

Resolved, That the election of the assistant secretary of the Church Extension Board be referred to that Board, to be acted upon by it at any annual meeting it may hold during the quadrennium.

G. H. HAYES,

JOHN W. LEWIS,

GROSS ALEXANDER, CHARLES R. LONG.

Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Laid on the
table.

The report was adopted, as follows:

The Report
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 5.

Your Committee on Church Extension, having had under

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TWELFTH
DAY.

The Report
adopted.

consideration the Quadrennial Report of the Board of Church Extension, and that portion of the Address of the Bishops referring to the subject of Church extension, would respectfully report as follows:

1. A review of the work of the quadrennium shows a gratifying increase in the receipts of the Board. As compared with the preceding quadrennium the receipts from annual collections have increased from \$190,466 to \$247,785, or 26 per centum. The loan funds have grown from \$61,499 to \$112,268, being an increase of \$50,768, or 82 per centum. The receipts from all sources, except from payments on loans to churches, have advanced from \$230,200 to \$304,834, being an increase of \$74,634, or about 33 per centum. These figures, in view of the prevailing financial distress, afford abundant cause for thankfulness to God for his mercies. We cordially commend the careful and economical manner in which the affairs of the Board have been managed.

2. In view of the present financial condition of the country and the consequent probability that his services could not at this time be profitably employed, we respectfully recommend that ¶ 362, Article I., page 206, of the Discipline, be amended by striking out the words "Assistant Secretary."

Respectfully submitted.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;

C. V. MURRY, *Secretary*.

Evening
session
ordered.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet to-night at eight o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

Tigert's
motion to
amend the
rules.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, asked unanimous consent to move a change of the rules with reference to the time a member may be permitted to speak. He then moved that in Rule 12 "fifteen" be stricken out and "five" inserted.

Mathews's
substitute
laid on the
table.

John Mathews, of the St. Louis Conference, moved to substitute "ten" for "fifteen." On motion, the substitute was laid on the table.

Tigert's
motion
prevails.

The motion of J. J. Tigert prevailed.

Committee on Boundaries.—Report No. 4.

Committee on Temperance.—Report No. 4.

Tigert's
motion to
suspend
rules lost.

John J. Tigert moved to suspend the rules and to take up Report No. 4 of the Committee on Temperance at once, and the motion was lost.

Committee on Temperance.—Report No. 5.

Committee
on Tem-
perance.
Report No.
5 adopted.

On motion, the rules were suspended, and the report was taken up at once. On motion, the report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE, REPORT NO. 5.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

MAY 16.
TWELFTH
DAY.

Committee
on Tem-
perance,
Report No.
5 adopted.

Your Committee on Temperance beg leave to submit the following report:

We congratulate the Church and country upon the continued progress of this moral reform. From facts stated by delegates representing the different sections of our wide connection, from the ringing reports adopted in the several Annual Conferences, and from the stringent laws enacted, or sought to be secured, in a number of States, we are glad to be assured that there is no abatement of zeal in this great cause, and no intermission of effort to achieve its final triumph. There is, we are constrained to believe, a steady growth of intelligent sentiment throughout the country in favor of teetotalism for the individual and the absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic. Opinion has deepened into conviction that a Christian cannot in any way aid or abet the business, now so universally condemned, without being untrue to God and disloyal to the best interests of the State.

We reaffirm the clear, strong deliverances of other General Conferences, and rekindle the faith and power of the Church, within its divinely appointed sphere, to the complete overthrow of this great iniquity. The Church cannot weaken her protest against, or cease her divine antagonism to, the greatest evil of the age. There can be no truce with such an enemy, no agreement with such a death.

It is not the province of the Church to enter the domain of party politics. Christ and Cæsar are at peace, but their kingdoms are independent. We must jealously guard against any union between Church and State. Ours is a prohibition Church, but not a party Church. We seek not to disturb political affiliations, or dictate party policies, or control in affairs of State. Our contention is that every Christian should discharge the functions and exert the influence of his citizenship in the suppression of this and all other social and political evils. But it may be well to utter a word of warning. In our laudable efforts to secure repressive legislation, let us not overlook the duty of moral suasion. Our zeal must not expend itself in statutes and constitutions. The young are to be taught, the tempted strengthened, the fallen lifted up, and the perishing rescued. While waging war against a business, we must not slacken effort in behalf of the individual. We offer for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That we urge upon all our members a perpetual memory of the solemn vow that rests upon them to abstain wholly from the use of intoxicating liquors of all kinds, except in cases of necessity.

Resolved, 2. That we lay upon the conscience of our preach-

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ers the duty of instructing our people concerning the moral turpitude of the liquor traffic, and concerning the evils of even the most moderate use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Resolved, 3. That our Book Editor and Book Agents be requested to provide and to do what may lie in their power to circulate among our people tracts, books, and pamphlets bearing upon the various phases of the temperance question.

W. C. BLACK, *Chairman*.

Committee on Colportage.—Report No. 2.

C. G. Andrews, of the Mississippi Conference, moved to suspend the rules and to put the report on its passage at once, and the motion was lost.

Special Com-
mittees
called.

The special committees were called, and the following reported. The reports were read as presented.

Sabbath Observance.—Report No. 1, and the report went to the calendar.

Committee on Rules.—Report No. 2, and the report went to the calendar.

Federation of Methodism.—Reported their organization: A. G. Hawkins, *Chairman*; I. E. Shumate, *Secretary*.

Committee on National Arbitration.—Report No. 1.

Committee
on Nation-
al Arbitra-
tion, Re-
port No. 1
adopted.

D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, moved a suspension of the rules, and that the report be put upon its passage at once. The motion prevailed. The report was adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CHURCHES OF CHRISTENDOM PETITIONING GOVERNMENTS IN BEHALF OF ARBITRATION.

The committee to whom was referred certain papers relating to "The Churches of Christendom Petitioning Governments in Behalf of Arbitration" present the following report:

We believe a simple statement will commend this appeal to the sympathy and support of this Conference, and of the large constituency which we represent. A short petition has been prepared which urges the governments of Christendom to resort to "peaceful arbitration as a means of settling questions that arise between nations." Thirty-one governments will have this appeal presented to them "in the respective language of each." It is proposed to have each of the petitions signed by the leading representative bodies of Christians. We recommend that these petitions be duly signed by the proper officers

of this General Conference, and returned to the chairman of the committee who forwarded them.

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Respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. CARLISLE,

JOHN W. HEIDT,

W. B. PALMORE.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolution
for Calen-
dar Com-
mittee.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to go through the calendar and select such items as they consider of greatest importance, and bring them before the General Conference for consideration.

A. COKE SMITH,

COLLINS DENNY,

J. W. HEIDT.

Paul Whitehead moved to lay the resolution on the table, and it was so ordered. Tabled.

Leave of absence was granted to W. M. Clifton, of the Arkansas Conference.

Leave of
absence.

The following resolution was offered.

Residence of
Missionary
Secretaries.

Whereas it is believed by this General Conference that the efficiency of the Secretaries of the Board of Missions will be very materially increased by their residing in the same place; therefore be it

Resolved by this General Conference that the two Secretaries of the Board be required to reside in Nashville, Tenn., or at the home office of said Board.

J. M. CARTER,

B. F. GOSLING.

Paul Whitehead rose to the point of order that this was new matter, and hence was out of order. The Chair ruled the point was well taken.

Whitehead's
point of
order
sustained.

Paul Whitehead moved that the rules be suspended, and the resolution put upon its passage, and the motion prevailed.

Whitehead's
motion
prevails.

On motion, the resolution was adopted.

The resolu-
tion
adopted.
Adjourn-
men .

R. C. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Notices were given, the doxology was sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Hargrove.

Benediction.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Hargrove in the chair.

Conference
meets.

Religious service was conducted by John T. Sawyer, of the Louisiana Conference.

Religious
service.

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The minutes of the morning session were read, corrected, and approved.

Minutes
approved.
Bp. Duncan
presides.
Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
8 taken up.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

H. C. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Church Extension, moved that the rules be suspended, and that Report No. 8 of the Committee on Church Extension be put upon its passage. The motion prevailed. The report was read.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved the adoption of the report.

Long's
question of
privilege.

C. R. Long, of the Louisville Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and withdrew his name as Vice President of the Board.

Morton's
amend-
ment
adopted.

David Morton, of the Louisville Conference, moved to amend the report by inserting the name of R. B. Gilbert for Vice President, and of George M. Rogers as a member of the Board, and the motion prevailed.

Kendall's a-
mendment.

J. T. Kendall, of the St. Louis Conference, moved to amend the report by striking out the name of C. I. Vandeverter and inserting that of John Mathews.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Lost.

The amendment of J. T. Kendall was lost.

The report
adopted as
amended.

The report as amended was, on motion, adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 8.

To the President and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Your Committee on Church Extension respectfully submit the following nominations for officers and managers of the Board of Church Extension for the ensuing quadrennium, to wit: For President, P. Megniar; Vice President, R. B. Gilbert; Treasurer, J. W. Proctor; Managers, W. T. Harris, C. I. Vandeverter, M. H. Neely, John Ouerbacker, John L. Wheat, George M. Rogers, J. W. Lewis, B. W. Bond, Rev. S. M. Hosmer, J. W. Paulett, T. L. Jefferson, F. B. Carroll, Rev. W. F. Cook.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;
C. V. MURRY, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Bounda-
ries, Re-
port No. 3
reconsid-
ered.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution to reconsider Report No. 3 of the

Committee on Boundaries. No objection was made. The motion to reconsider prevailed.

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The following amendment was offered and adopted:

The amend-
ment
adopted.

Whereas the line established by Report No. 3, item 1, of the Committee on Boundaries, makes the line between Wood and Franklin Counties the line between the East Texas and the North Texas Conferences; and whereas the said line divides the town of Winnsboro so as to make it useless to either Conference; therefore,

Resolved, That the line be so changed as to leave Winnsboro in the North Texas Conference.

T. S. GARRISON,

J. T. SMITH,

JAMES CAMPBELL.

W. G. Burkhead moved the adoption of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Boundaries, as amended, and the motion prevailed.

Report, as
amended,
adopted.

A. G. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Publishing Interests, submitted Report No. 8 of that Committee. The report was read and placed on the calendar.

Committee
on Publish-
ing Inter-
ests, Re-
port No. 8.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was taken up, and the substitute of H. P. Walker, [see p. 153] of the Kentucky Conference, for item 1 of said report was before the Conference.

Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 2
taken up.
Walker's
substitute.

The Chair recognized Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference.

J. W. Proctor, of the Kentucky Conference, raised the point of order that Gross Alexander had yielded his time last night to a speaker, and hence had no right to the floor now.

Proctor's
point of
order.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved that Gross Alexander be heard, and the motion prevailed.

Alexander
accorded
the floor.

James Atkins, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

Gross Alexander raised the point of order that the substitute is not a substitute, because it proposes to negative the item.

Alexander's
point of
order.

H. P. Walker, of the Kentucky Conference, replied that the substitute was in order because it strikes out the enacting clause. The Chair ruled the substitute was in order.

Not sus-
tained.

The substitute was lost by a vote of 56 to 188.

Substitute
lost.

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Item 1
adopted.
Motion to
adjourn
fails.
Item 2 read.
Sullivan's
motion.
Dowman's
motion.

Tigert's
motion.

Anderson's
motion.

Haynes's
motion.

All tabled.

Item 1 re-
considered.
Cason's a-
mendment.

Previous
question
ordered.

Item 1, as
amended,
adopted.
Item 2 read.
Shands's a-
mendment
adopted.

Item 2, as
amended,
adopted.

Item 3
amended
and adopt-
ed.

Item 1 of the report was read and adopted.

G. W. Hill, of the Arkansas Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion did not prevail.

Item 2 of the report was read.

W. T. J. Sullivan, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved to fill the blank with the word "Tennessee."

C. E. Dowman, of the South Georgia Conference, moved to amend by inserting "Georgia."

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to amend the amendment by inserting "Missouri."

J. A. Anderson, of the Arkansas Conference, moved as a substitute that the name of "Arkansas" be inserted.

T. P. Haynes, of the Columbia Conference, moved to amend the substitute by inserting "Oregon."

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to lay the motion, amendments, substitute, and amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved to reconsider item 1.

G. W. L. Fly, of the West Texas Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion was lost by a vote of 71 to 150.

Item 1 was reconsidered.

J. R. Cason moved to amend item 1 by striking out the words "two—education," at the close of the first sentence of item 1. The amendment was accepted.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Item 1, as amended, was adopted.

Item 2 was read.

G. D. Shands, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved the following amendment:

Amend Section II. by adding at the end thereof: "And the Board of Education, herein provided for, shall fill the blanks in this section with the name of the city and State.

The amendment was adopted.

Item 2, as amended, was adopted.

Item 3 was read.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to add to the item the amendment offered to item 2 by G.

D. Shands. The amendment was adopted, and the item, as amended, was adopted.

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Item 4 was read and adopted.

Item 4
adopted.

Item 5 was read.

Item 5 read.

W. W. Smith offered the following amendment.

In Section V., line 5, strike out all after the word "provided," and insert: "Should a vacancy occur by death or otherwise, the Board may fill the same until the next meeting of the General Conference."

The amendment was adopted.

Smith's a-
mendment
adopted.
Tigert's a-
mendment.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved the following amendment:

Item 5 to be amended by adding, after the words "Secretary of Education," these words: "Who shall also discharge the duties hitherto discharged by the Commissioner of Education for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

H. C. Morrison, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion was lost by a vote of 84 to 139.

Morrison's
motion to
table lost.

John J. Tigert moved the previous question, and the motion was lost.

Tigert's
motion for
previous
question
lost.
Tigert's
point of
order.

John J. Tigert raised the point of order that the speaker is out of order, because said speaker attributes motives to him and to others that the speaker has no right to attribute.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved the previous question.

Brooks's
motion for
previous
question.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, arose to a question of privilege.

Haynes's
question of
privilege.

G. D. Shands arose to a question of privilege,

Shands's
question of
privilege.
Smith's
point of
order sus-
tained.

A. Coke Smith, of the Virginia Conference, raised the point of order that the remarks were out of order, because the previous question had been moved. The Chair decided the point well taken.

J. R. Brooks withdrew the motion for the previous question.

Motion for
previous
question
with-
drawn.
Adjourn-
ment.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Benediction.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Duncan.

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THURSDAY MORNING.

Conference
meets.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Duncan in the chair.

Religious
service.

A. G. Brown, of the Virginia Conference, conducted religious service.

Minutes ap-
proved.

The minutes of last night's session were read and approved.

Bishop
Galloway
presides.
Kirkland's
motion.

Bishop Galloway took the chair.

W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to suspend the order of the day, that reports from the Committee on Episcopacy might be submitted and placed on the calendar.

Smith's a-
mendment
adopted.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend by adding "and the other committees." The amendment was adopted, and the motion, as amended, prevailed.

Leave of
absence.

Leave of absence was granted to A. L. Johnson, of the Baltimore Conference; to R. E. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference; to Heber Stone, of the Texas Conference; to L. J. Hoyle, J. G. Staples, and G. H. P. Cole, of the Western North Carolina Conference; to L. B. Haynes, of the South Carolina Conference; to W. P. Lee, of the Memphis Conference; and to J. B. Culpepper and V. L. Stanton, of the South Georgia Conference.

Reserve
delegates
seated.

The following reserve delegates were announced to be present, and took their seats as members of the Conference: W. P. Barnhill and D. O. Williams, of the Tennessee Conference; T. B. King, of the Memphis Conference; John W. C. Davis, of the Virginia Conference.

Standing
Commit-
tees called.

The standing committees were called, and the following reported:

Episcopacy.—Report No. 5.

Strother's
motion.

J. P. Strother, of the Pacific Conference, moved to recommit the report.

Burkhead's
point of
order
sustained.

W. G. Burkhead, of the North Carolina Conference, raised the point of order that the motion to recommit is out of order, because the report is not before us for action, but to be placed on the calendar. The Chair ruled the point to be well taken.

W. D. Robinson, of the New Mexico Conference,

moved that the rules be suspended, and the report put upon its passage at once.

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W. H. Penland, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The motion to suspend the rules was lost by a vote of 139 to suspend, and 124 against, not the necessary two-thirds.

Rules not
suspended.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy went to the calendar.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read, and ordered to record, as follows:

Committee
on Episco-
pacy, Re-
port No. 6
ordered to
record.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 6.

The Committee on Episcopacy respectfully report that they have estimated the amount necessary for the salary and traveling expenses of the bishops, and for the support of the widows and orphan children of deceased bishops, in accordance with the provisions of the Discipline, and the same amounts have been allowed for the next, as for the past, quadrennium—to wit, salaries of the bishops, \$3,600 each per annum; for the support of the widows of deceased bishops, \$1,000 each per annum; and should a bishop die, his widow shall be paid the balance due on his salary for the current year.

C. W. CARTER, *Chairman*;

W. D. KIRKLAND, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and went to the calendar, as did also a minority report to Report No. 7.

Call of
Standing
Commit-
tees con-
tinued.

Itinerancy.—Report No. 7 and minority report, and both went to the calendar.

Education.—Report No. 9 and minority report, and both went to the calendar.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to suspend the rules, and to put the minority report on its passage at once, and the motion was lost.

Smith's mo-
tion lost.

Education.—Reports Nos. 10 and 11 were read, and went to the calendar.

Heber Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Sunday Schools, moved that the rules be suspended, and that the report of his committee, in which the General Conference Sunday-school Committee is to be changed to

Stone's mo-
tion lost.

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Brown's motion lost.

Special Committees called.
Report of Committee on Entertainment taken up.

Armstrong's amendment adopted.

The report adopted.

the Sunday-school Board, be put upon its passage, and the motion was lost.

A. G. Brown, of the Virginia Conference, moved to suspend the rules, and to take up the report of the Committee on Epworth League, and the motion was lost.

The special committees were called.

The report of the Committee appointed by the last General Conference on the entertainment of this General Conference was read.

On motion of James T. Fant, of the North Mississippi Conference, the report was put upon its passage.

E. L. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Book Agents be requested to furnish a report of the amounts assessed upon each Annual Conference for defraying the expenses of this General Conference, and the amounts paid by each Conference, and the report be spread on the minutes of this Conference.

E. L. ARMSTRONG,
ASA HOLT,
A. M. DECHMAN.

The report, as amended, was adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ENTERTAINMENT OF THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: The undersigned, in behalf of the committee appointed at the last General Conference to carry out its plan for fixing the seat of its present session and providing for its entertainment, beg leave to submit the following report of its transactions:

The committee met pursuant to call at Wilmington, N. C., May, 1891, a majority being present, and was duly organized by the election of E. W. Cole, Chairman, and T. M. Finney, Secretary. Public notice had been given of the time and place of meeting, and at which applications for the place of holding the session of the General Conference would be received. Such applications were made from Washington City and from the place of your present convocation, and under its happy conditions, such as will command approval and entire and hearty satisfaction with the choice of location made for your session.

To the chairman was assigned the duty of negotiations for transportation; and to the secretary, the arrangement for entertainment of the Conference during its session. The extraordinary reduction of one fare for the round trip was granted by the following railway companies: Chesapeake & Ohio & Southwestern; all the railways composing the Southern Passenger

Association and comprising nearly all roads east of the Mississippi River; and west of the river, all lines composing the Passenger Association in Texas; the Kansas City, Fort Scott, & Memphis; the St. Louis, Iron Mountain, & Southern; and the Missouri Pacific. The above lines comprise nearly all having connection with Memphis, and afforded transportation of delegates from all parts of the connection except from the Pacific Coast and the far West. Delegates from those sections, however, obtained special reduced rates from the transcontinental lines. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, Illinois Central, Mobile & Ohio, and other roads, for which there was little use and for short distances, granted the usual excursion rate of one and one-third fare.

As required by the plan of entertainment, a local committee of arrangements was appointed in due time, consisting of Rev. Dr. R. H. Mahon, Chairman; J. R. Pepper, Secretary; W. F. Taylor, Treasurer; J. R. Goodwin, W. H. Kennedy, G. S. Poston, A. W. Newsom, L. H. Estes, C. S. Momion, and Dr. J. N. Walton. Ample and satisfactory hotel accommodation has been provided, much private hospitality has been dispensed, and kindly attentions extended to visitors.

As already reported by the Book Agents, who are Treasurers of the fund, the collections in the sum of \$18,700, realized from the prescribed assessment of \$27,000, have been sufficient to cover the entire expenses for both board and transportation. We take the liberty, however, to advise the Conference that had not the unusual rate of one fare for the round trip been obtained, there would have been a deficit of several thousand dollars; and to guard against any possible inadequacy of the fund in future, not less than \$22,000 should be raised.

We deem it proper and important, also, to call attention to the provision of the plan which requires that the assessment shall be made by the Conferences at their sessions following the adjournment of the General Conference, and report of the collections be had at their next ensuing session, the object of which is to afford full opportunity to make up any deficiency in the collection that might exist. The neglect of this provision, as happened during the past quadrennium in very many Conferences, and the consequent uncertainty of the amount of the fund at the command of your Committee on Entertainment, will cause much embarrassment in their action, and is especially to be deprecated as endangering the adequacy of the fund.

It is within your knowledge and happy experience with what carefulness and completeness the local committee of arrangements have provided for your comfort and enjoyment and convenience in the transaction of your business; and for this and their unceasing courteous attentions it will be, no doubt,

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DAY.

The report
adopted.

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DAY.

your pleasure to make suitable acknowledgments; and also, as is due, make grateful recognition of the extraordinary liberality and substantial favors of the various railway companies.

E. W. COLE, *Chairman*; ALEX. G. BROWN,
T. M. FINNEY, *Secretary*; JAMES T. FANT.

Tigert's
report as
fraternal
delegate
put to
record.

J. J. Tigert presented his report as fraternal delegate of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The report was read, and went to record as follows:

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled in Memphis, Tenn., May, 1894.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: By appointment of the College of Bishops, as authorized by the General Conference of 1890, I attended the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Omaha, Neb., in May, 1892, as a fraternal delegate from our Church. On the evening of May 17 I was received with all honor as your messenger, and addressed an overflowing audience in the Exposition Hall, variously estimated at from four to five thousand people. I spent about a week at the seat of the Conference, thoroughly enjoying the fraternal intercourse with the bishops and representative men of our sister Church, and was the recipient, as your representative, of every possible official and personal courtesy and kindness, from the beginning to the end of my stay. On the morning after my address, the Conference adopted the following resolution, reported by the Committee on the Reception of Fraternal Delegates:

"Resolved, That we fully reciprocate the sentiments of good will brought us by the Rev. John J. Tigert, fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and that we look forward to the time, which we pray may be hastened, when Methodism in this country may be wholly one body in Christ."

Very respectfully, JNO. J. TIGERT, *Fraternal Delegate.*

Memphis, Tenn., May 17, 1894.

Report of
Committee
on Re-
vision.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, presented the report of the committee appointed to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline.

Goes to the
calendar
without
reading,
and or-
dered
printed.

Paul Whitehead moved that the report go to the calendar without reading and that the Book Agents be required to print 350 copies at once for the use of the General Conference, and the motion prevailed.

The Committee on National Arbitration, having finished its work, was discharged on motion of J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference.

The Committee on the Incorporation of Church Property submitted its report. The report was read and adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INCORPORATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Your committee to whom was referred the subject of the incorporation of churches beg leave to report that we recommend that the several Annual Conferences each employ a competent attorney, in the state or states in which the Conference territory is situated, to prepare a form of charter and deed in accord with the provisions of the state law and also of the Discipline, and that such forms be published so as to be accessible to those for whose use they are intended. And that in states which do not allow the incorporation of churches a suitable form of deed be provided in the same way.

B. M. MESSICK,
P. H. WHISNER,
W. B. HILL.

On motion, the committee was discharged.

A. G. Brown, Chairman of the Committee on Publishing Interests, moved to suspend the rules and to take up Report No. 6 of that committee, and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 6.

To the General Conference.

The Committee on Publishing Interests beg leave to submit Report No. 6, as follows:

We regret to learn from the quadrennial report of the Book Agents that our great connectional organ, the *Christian Advocate*, has a circulation of only 23,000 copies, which is a decrease of 4,000 copies since the last report. But this fact, deplorable as it is, is mainly due to the excision from the list of the names of nonpaying subscribers. We doubt not that this apparent loss will be more than regained on the return of prosperity to our Church and country.

Your committee rejoice to say that the editorial conduct and general management of the paper merit the approval and commendation of the Church.

The memorial signed J. M. Mason and A. J. Lamar—asking that the chapter on the Publishing House prescribing the duties of the Book Committee, page 378, be amended by inserting, “¶ 474. (6) To elect upon the nomination of the editor of the *Christian Advocate* an assistant editor;” and to change the

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Report of
Committee
on Incorporation of
Church
Property
adopted.

Committee
discharg'd.
Rules sus-
pended.

Committee
on Pub-
lishing
Interests,
Report No.
6 adopted.

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Committee
 on Pub-
 lishing
 Interests,
 Report No.
 6 adopted.

numbers of the succeeding paragraphs to correspond with this change—has been considered, and we recommend to the General Conference the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas we believe that the *Christian Advocate* can be successfully edited and managed by one editor, provided that he shall have such assistance, editorial and otherwise, as is authorized by the Discipline, ¶ 481, of the chapter on the Publishing House, page 382; therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend the election of one editor upon the terms and conditions of the paragraph above mentioned.

We recommend, also, that the Book Agents be authorized to furnish such sum as may be deemed necessary by the Book Committee and the same shall be disbursed by the editor, subject to the approval of the Book Committee.

ALEX G. BROWN, *Chairman*;

J. A. ODELL, *Secretary*.

Elections the
 order of
 the day.

The order of the day—the election of Book Agents, of the Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and of the Book Editor and Editor of the *Review*—was taken up.

Brooks's
 motion
 adopted.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved that when the ballots shall have been cast the tellers, together with one of the Secretaries, retire and count the vote, and the motion prevailed.

Tellers.

The Chair appointed the following tellers: J. M. Mason, F. D. Swindell, G. M. Napier, and George R. Hill.

Jones's
 motion.

R. W. Jones, of the North Mississippi Conference, moved that the vote for both Book Agents be taken at once.

Tigert's a-
 mendment.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved as an amendment that when the vote shall have been cast, and two persons shall have received a majority, the one receiving the largest vote shall be the Senior Book Agent, and the one receiving the next largest vote shall be the Assistant Book Agent.

Alexander's
 substitute.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, moved as a substitute that the first name on the ballot shall be for the Senior Agent, and the second for the Assistant Book Agent.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The substitute of Gross Alexander was adopted.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which we resolved to vote for both Book Agents at once, and the motion prevailed.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Adopted.
Reconsidered.

W. F. Cook moved to proceed to the election of the Senior Book Agent, and the motion prevailed.

Cook's
motion
adopted.

The Conferences were called, and the chairman of each delegation announced the vote of his delegation.

Conferences
called.

The whole number of votes cast was 296, 149 of which were necessary to a choice.

The ballot.

The tellers, together with Gross Alexander, Assistant Secretary, retired to count the vote.

Assistant
Secretary
and tellers
retire.
Conference
invited to
Maysville,
Ky.

J. E. Wright, of the Kentucky Conference, submitted a memorial from his Conference, inviting the General Conference to meet in Maysville, Ky., in 1898.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that the memorial be referred to the Committee on General Conference Entertainment, and the motion prevailed.

Referred.

C. R. Long, of the Louisville Conference, moved that all such papers on the Secretary's desk take the same direction, and the motion prevailed.

Long's
motion
prevails.

B. M. Burgher, of the North Texas Conference, submitted an invitation to meet in Dallas, Tex. The invitation went to the Committee on General Conference Entertainment.

Conference
invited to
Dallas.

G. G. N. MacDonell, of the South Georgia Conference, moved to take from the calendar the report of the Committee on the Report of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to put it on its passage at once, and the motion prevailed.

MacDonell's
motion
prevails.

The report was read.

G. G. N. MacDonell moved to amend the report as follows:

After the word "but" in the first recommendation add the words "less the amount of expenses incurred by the Board."

Amend last recommendation by adding after the word "term" the words "of eight years."

The amendment was adopted.

His amend-
ment
adopted.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Report of
Committee
on Report
of Trustees
adopted, as
amended.

the adoption of the report as amended, and the motion prevailed.

The report, as amended, was adopted as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

The committee to whom was referred the report of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, submit the following report and recommendations:

We find from the report committed to us that the Trustees hold bequests which, with accrued interest, amount to \$1,226.95, to which specific direction has not been given by those making the bequest, and the Board ask the General Conference to instruct them as to the disposition to be made of these funds. We therefore recommend that the bequest of the late Hon. J. B. McLauren, of South Carolina—in terms of his will as follows: “I will and bequeath to such Mission cause as may be determined by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, one thousand dollars”—be turned over to the General Board of Missions, with accrued interest, but less the amount of expenses incurred by the Board, to be used by them in furtherance of the cause of Missions, under their control, as they may deem best.

We also recommend that the bequest of the late Miss Judith E. Cowling, of Kentucky, of \$100, with accrued interest, to which no specific direction was given by the testatrix, be given to the Woman’s Parsonage and Home Mission Society (Woman’s Department) of the Board of Church Extension, to be used in their specific work.

We also recommend concurrence in the action of the Board of Trustees in recognizing the validity of the claim of the Board of Trustees of the St. Louis Annual Conference to the proceeds of the bequest of the late Winfield S. Viers, of Missouri, secured by them through compromise with the contesting heirs of said testator.

We recommend the reelection of Rev. R. K. Brown, Rev. J. J. Tigert, J. L. Parkes, and E. W. Cole as Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the term of eight years, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of their disciplinary term of service.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE G. N. MACDONELL,
F. D. SWINDELL,
R. M. POWERS,
R. M. SCRUGGS,
R. W. MILLISAPS.

Memphis, Tenn., May 11, 1894.

C. R. Long, of the Louisville Conference, moved to

take up Report No. 5 of the Committee on Finance, and the motion prevailed.

The report was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 5.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Your committee to whom was referred the memorials from the Western Virginia, Louisville, Arkansas, Kentucky, White River, and North Alabama Conferences, asking that the proceeds of the Colvin Fund be given to the beneficiaries of the Western Virginia Conference, respectfully state that they have carefully considered the provisions of the will of John T. Colvin, bequeathing the sum of \$10,309.57, to be invested by the Publishing House, as trustee, "for the use and benefit of the widows and orphans of the traveling preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who die in the traveling connection," and find that the specific provisions of said will are so clearly expressed that the General Conference, in our opinion, has no legal or moral right to restrict or divert said fund, and we therefore recommend nonconcurrence.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES R. LONG, *Chairman*.

May 12, 1894.

B. M. Messick, of the St. Louis Conference, submitted a memorial and requested that it be referred to the Committee on Revisals. No objection being made, the memorial went to the specified committee.

A motion was made that when we adjourn it be to meet at 3 P.M.

Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to amend by making the hour 8 P.M., and the motion prevailed.

The Committee on the Federation of Methodism submitted its report.

The report was read, and went to the calendar.

C. W. Tillett, of the Western North Carolina Conference, asked leave to file a minority report, and there being no objection, the request was granted.

The tellers returned, and the Chair announced the vote for Senior Book Agent as follows: J. D. Barbee, 203; A. G. Brown, 32; W. B. Palmore, 22; D. M. Smith, 13; Z. T. Bennett, 12; L. D. Palmer, 9; J. R. Pepper, 2; R. A. Young, T. B. Haynes, T. J. Gaddis, 1 each.

The Chair announced that J. D. Barbee, having re-

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Fi-
nance, Re-
port No. 5
adopted.

Evening
session
ordered.

Report of
Committee
on Federa-
tion.

Minority
report.

Ballot for
Book
Agent.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

J. D. Barbee
elected.
Ballot for
Assistant
Book
Agent.

ceived a majority of the votes cast, was the Senior Book Agent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The vote was then taken for Assistant Book Agent.

The Conferences were called, and the Chairman of each delegation announced the vote of his delegation.

There were 296 votes cast, of which number 149 were necessary to elect. The tellers retired to count the vote.

Tigert's
motion
prevails.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to appoint a separate set of tellers and to proceed with the order of the day, and the motion prevailed.

Tellers ap-
pointed.

The Chair appointed J. W. Hill, A. F. Watkins, W. H. Branson, and C. W. Moore.

Ballot taken
for Editor
of Chris-
tian Advoca-
te.

The Conferences were called for their votes for Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and the chairman of each delegation announced the number of votes of the members of his delegation. 295 votes were cast, 148 being necessary to an election.

Result of
ballot for
Assistant
Book
Agent.

During the call of the Conferences, the tellers returned with the result of the vote for Assistant Book Agent. The Chair announced the vote as follows: D. M. Smith, 282; L. D. Palmer, 6; A. G. Brown, T. H. B. Anderson, 2 each; Z. T. Bennett, T. J. Gaddis, Paul Whitehead, J. D. Barbee, 1 each.

D. M. Smith
elected.

The Chair announced that D. M. Smith, having received a majority of the votes cast, was the Assistant Book Agent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The tellers retired to count the vote for Editor of the *Christian Advocate*.

Nelms's
motion.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved that we proceed to ballot for Book Editor.

Heidt's sub-
stitute.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that we proceed to ballot for the Secretary of Church Extension.

Adopted.

The substitute was accepted, and the motion was adopted.

Ballot taken
for Secre-
tary of
Church Ex-
tension.

The Conferences were called, and the chairman of each delegation reported the number of votes cast by the members of his delegation. 295 votes were cast, of which number 148 were necessary to an election.

The tellers retired to count the vote.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved that the order of the day for eight o'clock to-night be the report of the Committee on Epworth League, and the motion prevailed.

Order of the
day fixed.

The tellers returned with the result of the vote for Editor of the *Christian Advocate*.

The Chair announced the result as follows: E. E. Hoss, 207; E. M. Bounds, 16; J. E. Godbey, 14; W. D. Kirkland, 13; Paul Whitehead, H. P. Walker, 8 each; A. Coke Smith, 6; B. F. Haynes, 5; Collins Denny, M. B. Chapman, W. C. Lovett, W. A. Candler, 2 each; W. B. Palmore, R. N. Sledd, James Campbell, B. M. Messick, J. H. Carlisle, J. J. Tigert, W. C. Black, J. J. Lafferty, W. W. Wadsworth, W. P. Harrison, 1 each.

Result of
ballot for
Editor of
Christian
Advocate.

The Chair announced that E. E. Hoss, having received a majority of the votes cast, was Editor of the *Christian Advocate*.

E. E. Hoss
elected.

The Conference then proceeded to vote for Book Editor and Editor of the *Review*.

Ballot for
Book
Editor.

The Conferences were called in order, and the chairman of each delegation announced the number of votes of his delegation. 294 votes were cast, of which number 148 were necessary to an election.

The tellers retired to count the vote.

The tellers returned with the result of the vote for Secretary of Church Extension: David Morton, 254; John Anderson, 9; J. M. Mason, 6; W. B. Palmore, J. C. Morris, 4 each; S. X. Hall, A. G. Brown, 3 each; T. H. B. Anderson, W. H. Moore, B. F. Haynes, Paul Whitehead, J. W. Paulett, H. C. Morrison, W. A. Candler, L. L. Nash, J. T. Sawyer, G. T. Sullivan, J. E. Wright, A. J. Lamar, 1 each.

Result of
ballot for
Church
Extension
Secretary.

The Chair announced that David Morton, having received a majority of the votes cast, was Secretary of the Board of Church Extension.

D. Morton
elected
Church
Extension
Secretary.

A motion was offered that we proceed to the election of Sunday-school Editor.

G. M. Napier, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Miller's res-
olution
adopted.

W. G. Miller, of the Missouri Conference, offered the following resolution, and the resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That our Book Agents be requested to furnish an Oxford Teacher's Bible, Morocco bound, for presentation to each of the pages, and that the cost of the same be charged to the account of current expenses of this General Conference.

WILLIAM G. MILLER,
JOHN ANDERSON.

Sundry
motions.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved that we proceed to the election of the Missionary Secretaries, and the motion prevailed.

C. R. Long, of the Louisville Conference, moved to amend so that we vote for one at a time.

The motion of C. R. Long was laid on the table by a vote of 163 to 96.

The motion of J. R. Brooks was carried.

J. E. Godbey, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to reconsider the resolution just adopted, and the motion to reconsider was lost.

The Chair appointed J. O. Keener teller in the place of J. M. Mason.

G. M. Napier moved that the two persons receiving the highest number of votes above a majority be declared elected, and the motion was lost.

Ballot taken
for Mis-
sionary
Secre-
taries.

The Conferences were called in order, and the chairman of each delegation announced the number of votes cast by his delegation. 296 votes were cast, of which number 149 were necessary to an election.

The tellers retired to count the vote.

The tellers returned with the result of the vote cast for Book Editor.

Result of
first ballot
for Book
Editor.

The Chair announced the vote as follows: J. J. Tigert, 134; W. P. Harrison, 61; Paul Whitehead, 60; Collins Denny, 17; J. M. Wright, 10; J. E. Godbey, 4; R. N. Sledd, 2; B. M. Messick, Gross Alexander, R. W. Jones, J. J. Lafferty, E. M. Bounds, H. P. Walker, 1 each.

No election.

Second ballot
taken for
Book Ed-
itor.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast for Book Editor, a second ballot was taken.

The Conferences were called in order, and the chairman of each delegation announced the number of votes

cast by his delegation. 292 votes were cast, of which number 147 were necessary to an election.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

The tellers retired to count the vote.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to extend the time till the vote for Missionary Secretaries and Book Editor shall have been counted, and the motion prevailed.

Time ex-
tended.

The following invitations to the General Conference were read, and went to the Committee on General Conference Entertainment:

Invitations
for next
General
Conference
referred.

From the Baltimore Conference delegation, to meet in Baltimore.

From the Conferences on the Pacific slope, to meet in San Francisco.

From the North Georgia Conference delegation, to meet in Atlanta.

From the Texas Conference delegation, to meet in Dallas.

From the North Alabama Conference delegation, to meet in Birmingham.

E. L. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, asked leave to withdraw the minority report on the election of bishops, and no objection being made, leave was granted.

Minority re-
port on
Election of
Bishops
with-
drawn.

C. R. Long, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, moved to suspend the rules, and to take up Report No. 6 of his committee, and the motion prevailed.

Committee
on Fi-
nance,
Report No.
6 adopted.

The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, REPORT NO. 6.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Your committee beg leave to report that they have had under consideration the question of defraying the expenses and providing for the entertainment of the General Conference at its next session, and recommend the adoption of the plan as provided by the General Conference at its last session, held in St. Louis, as the provisions therein contained have proved satisfactory and successful in providing the necessary funds for defraying the expenses and entertaining the delegates to this General Conference.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES R. LONG, *Chairman*;
W. F. TURNER, *Secretary*.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, moved the following vote of thanks, which was adopted:

**MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.**

Yates's resolution of thanks.

The thanks of the General Conference are returned to the committee of ladies for the invitation to attend memorial services at the cemetery this afternoon, and our Secretary is hereby requested to so inform the ladies.

The tellers returned with the result of the second ballot for Book Editor.

Result of second ballot for Book Editor.

The Chair announced the vote as follows: J. J. Tigert, 171; Paul Whitehead, 68; W. P. Harrison, 35; Collins Denny, 15; J. E. Godbey, H. P. Walker, Blank, 1 each.

J. J. Tigert elected Book Editor.

The Chair announced that John J. Tigert, having received a majority of the votes cast for Book Editor, was elected to that office.

Collection for sexton.

On motion, a collection was taken for the sexton of the church and his assistants. The collection amounted to \$43.26.

Committee on Sabbath Observance discharged.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, moved that the Committee on Sabbath Observance be discharged, and the motion prevailed.

The tellers returned with the result of the vote for Missionary Secretaries.

Result of first ballot for Missionary Secretaries.

The Chair announced the vote as follows: H. C. Morrison, 124; I. G. John, 97; W. R. Lambuth, 90; F. D. Swindell, 36; James Atkins, 33; W. W. Wadsworth, 24; R. N. Sledd, W. B. Palmore, 22 each; J. H. Pritchett, 17; S. A. Steel, 16; E. W. Alderson, 13; J. C. Kilgo, 11; J. O. Keener, 10; J. O. Branch, 7; J. L. Kennedy, W. A. Candler, H. P. Walker, 6 each; D. C. Kelley, A. Monk, 5 each; C. Denny, A. J. Lamar, 4 each; A. Coke Smith, 3; James Campbell, B. M. Messick, G. Alexander, T. F. Mangum, John Mathews, Paul Whitehead, J. T. Sawyer, T. H. B. Anderson, H. Bishop, 2 each; S. X. Hall, R. M. Powers, C. J. Nugent, Z. A. Parker, J. D. Hammond, R. J. Briggs, C. B. Riddick, J. M. Barcus, S. A. Weber, J. E. Godbey, 1 each.

No election.

The Chair announced no election.

Adjournment.

The Conference adjourned, and T. F. Pierce, of the North Georgia Conference, pronounced the benediction.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference meets.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Duncan in the chair.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, conducted the religious service.

The minutes of the morning session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Hendrix took the chair.

An invitation from the North Carolina and the Western North Carolina Conferences to the General Conference to meet in Asheville, N. C., was read, and went to the Committee on General Conference Entertainment.

The following resolutions were read and adopted.

Resolved, 1. That it is the sense of this General Conference that leave of absence should be granted no other members, except in case of necessity.

Resolved, 2. That we should discourage such disposition to hasten adjournment of the Conference as might cause unwise legislation and the neglect of that most needed.

G. W. WILSON, M. H. NEELY,
WARNER MOORE, J. T. KENDALL.

Leave of absence was granted to T. N. Wilson, of the Western Virginia Conference; to A. L. Malone, of the White River Conference; and to C. C. Mathies, of the Indian Mission Conference.

Leave of absence was asked and not granted to R. T. Russell and J. A. Rich, of the Southwest Missouri Conference; to H. W. Camp, of the North Georgia Conference; and to W. H. Branson, of the North Carolina Conference.

Bishop Wilson announced the following Committee on General Conference Entertainment: T. M. Finney, A. G. Brown, Henry Y. McCord, B. M. Burgher, Robert Ma-gruder.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to suspend the order of the day, and to take one ballot for Missionary Secretaries, and that the tellers retire and count the vote, and the motion prevailed.

The Chair appointed the tellers who had served this morning.

The Conferences were called in order, and the chairman of each delegation announced the number of votes cast by his delegation. 271 votes were cast, 136 of which were necessary to an election.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Religious
service.
Minutes
approved.
Bishop
Hendrix
presides.
Invitation
for next
General
Conference
referred.

Wilson's res-
olutions
adopted.

Leave of
absence
granted.

Leave of
absence
refused.

Committee
on General
Conference
Entertain-
ment.

Tigert's
motion to
resume
balloting
adopted.

Second ballot
for Mis-
sionary
Secretaries
taken.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Report of
Committee
on Ep-
worth
League
taken up.
Kendall's
motion
prevails.

Section 1
read and
adopted.

Wilson's a-
mendment
to Section 2.

The tellers and Gross Alexander, Assistant Secretary, retired to count the vote.

The order of the day, the report of the Committee on Epworth League, was taken up.

The report of the committee was read.

J. T. Kendall, of the St. Louis Conference, moved to take up the report item by item, and the motion prevailed.

Section 1 was read.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved the adoption of the section, and the motion prevailed.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, offered the following amendment to Section 2:

1. Amend Article I., Section or ¶ 2, by striking out paragraph and inserting the following:

"The General Secretary, who shall also edit the League organ, shall be *ex officio* a member of the Board."

2. Change all to suit amendment.

JOHN O. WILSON,
W. D. KIRKLAND.

The tellers returned with the count of the vote for Missionary Secretaries.

Result of
second bal-
lot for Mis-
sionary
Secretaries.

The Chair announced the vote as follows: H. C. Morrison, 147; W. R. Lambuth, 122; I. G. John, 87; F. D. Swindell, 42; James Atkins, 19; J. H. Pritchett, 16; E. W. Alderson, 15; S. A. Steel, 14; W. B. Palmore, R. N. Sledd, 10 each; W. W. Wadsworth, 8; J. O. Keener, H. P. Walker, 7 each; J. O. Branch, 6; B. M. Messick, 3; W. A. Candler, J. C. Kilgo, D. C. Kelley, A. J. Lamar, T. H. B. Anderson, 2 each; W. E. Edwards, A. G. Brown, A. Monk, S. A. Weber, V. V. Harlan, E. A. Yates, J. D. Hammond, John Anderson, 1 each.

H. C. Morri-
son elected
Missionary
Secretary.

The Chair announced that H. C. Morrison had received a majority of the votes cast, and was elected Missionary Secretary.

Wilson's
motion to
continue
balloting
prevails.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to take another ballot before the discussion proceeded, and the motion prevailed.

Third ballot
taken for
Missionary
Secretary.

The Conferences were called, and the chairman of each delegation announced the number of the votes cast by his delegation. 265 votes were cast, 133 of which were necessary to an election.

The tellers retired to count the vote.

The tellers returned with the vote of the third ballot for Missionary Secretary, and the Chair announced the vote as follows: W. R. Lambuth, 143; I. G. John, 66; F. D. Swindell, 33; W. B. Palmore, James Atkins, 4 each; T. J. Newell, 3; E. W. Alderson, W. W. Wadsworth, S. A. Steel, J. H. Pritchett, 2 each; J. O. Branch, A. G. Brown, J. C. Kilgo, J. O. Keener, 1 each.

The Chair declared that W. R. Lambuth was elected Missionary Secretary, he having received a majority of the votes cast.

The previous question was moved by J. O. Wilson, on his amendment, and the motion prevailed.

The amendment was adopted.

J. O. Wilson moved to recommit the remainder of the report, with instructions to adjust the report to the action already taken by the Conference.

John J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, rose to the point of order that we were working under the previous question. The Chair decided the point well taken.

The section, as amended, was adopted.

J. A. Anderson, of the Arkansas Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion did not prevail.

J. A. Anderson moved to reconsider the entire section.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Section 3 was read.

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion did not prevail.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to strike out the last three lines of the section, and the motion prevailed.

The section, as amended, was adopted.

Section 4 was read.

J. O. Wilson moved to amend by adding "and also edit its organ."

The amendment was adopted.

The section, as amended, was adopted.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Result of the
third
ballot.

W. R. Lam-
buth elect-
ed Mission-
ary Secre-
tary.

Previous
question
ordered.

Wilson's
amend-
ment
adopted.

Wilson's
motion to
recommit.

Tigert's
point of
order
sustained.

Section as
amended
adopted.
Motion to
adjourn
lost.

Motion to
reconsider.

Tabled.

Section 3
read.
Motion to
adjourn
lost.

Wilson's a-
mendment
prevails.

Section 3
adopted.

Wilson's a-
mendment
adopted.

Section 4
adopted.

MAY 17.
THIRTEENTH
DAY.

Section 5 was read.

Dowman's
amend-
ment.

C. E. Dowman, of the South Georgia Conference, moved to amend by adding to the section the following:

Insert in Article V., line 5, after word "Conference:"

"By which the Presidents of the local Leagues shall be elected on nomination of the pastor, as in case of Sunday-school superintendents."

C. E. DOWMAN,
W. C. LOVETT.

Tabled.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Yates's
amend-
ment.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, offered the following amendment.

The President of the local League shall be, *ex officio*, a member of the Quarterly Conference, and in the business of the Quarterly Conference the following question shall be asked and numbered 5—to wit, "Is there a written report from the President of the Epworth League?"

E. A. YATES,
W. H. MOORE,
JOHN R. BROOKS.

Dowman's
amend-
ment
taken from
the table.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved to take the amendment of C. E. Dowman from the table, and the motion prevailed.

Substitute
offered.

The following substitute was offered:

The President of the League shall be appointed by the pastor on nomination of the League, and when so appointed shall be a member of the Quarterly Conference.

J. E. GODBEY,
J. J. TIGERT.

Previous
question
ordered.

Seth Ward, of the Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Chair rules
motion to
adjourn
out of
order.

It was moved that we do now adjourn. The Chair ruled the motion out of order, because we were working under the previous question.

Tigert's
point of
order
sustained.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, arose to the point of order that a motion to adjourn is always in order. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Adjourn-
ment.
Benediction.

The motion to adjourn prevailed.

The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Hendrix.

MAY 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Conference
meets.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Hendrix in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by David Bush, of the Baltimore Conference.

MAY 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

The minutes of last night's session were read and approved.

Religious
service.
Minutes
approved.
Bishop Key
presides.
Hoss's reso-
lution con-
cerning
Dr. W. P.
Harrison
adopted.

Bishop Key took the chair.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, asked unanimous consent to introduce the following, and no objection being made, the resolutions were read and adopted, as follows:

Whereas the Rev. Dr. W. P. Harrison is about to conclude a long, laborious, and brilliant term of official service as Book Editor and Editor of the *Quarterly Review* of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. By this General Conference that we express to him our high appreciation of his stainless integrity, his wide and accurate scholarship, and his untiring labors.

Resolved, 2. That, in view of the fact that he has on hand in his office many tasks which no one else can take up and discharge as well as he, the Book Agents be instructed to retain his service until the close of the current year, and to pay him his salary in full up to that date.

E. E. HOSS,	A. S. ANDREWS,
E. C. REEVES,	I. E. SHUMATE,
J. M. BINKLEY,	F. D. SWINDELL,
G. G. N. MACDONELL,	J. D. HAMMOND.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, moved to suspend the rules and to take up Report No. 4 of the Committee on Education, and, no objection being made, the report was read and adopted, as follows:

Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 4
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 4.

To the Members of the General Conference.

The Committee on Education, having had under consideration that portion of the Bishops' Address which refers to Vanderbilt University, beg leave to report as follows:

The Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University has for a number of years been devoting itself to the work of training young men for our ministry. The income arising from funds furnished to the University—not by our own Church or people, but by generous friends from without—has been applied without stint to this great work. The time has now come when the necessity is imperative that this Church take hold of this department of its work and give it all the aid that is in its power. So great has been the expansion in every department of the University and so pressing are its needs in every direction that the Southern Methodist Church should now recognize its obli-

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gation to come to the relief of the University by an effort to provide a permanent endowment for the Biblical Department; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That we approve the work of the Biblical Department of Vanderbilt University, and that we pledge it our sympathy and support.

Resolved, 2. That we call on our people to raise as early as practicable the sum of \$300,000 for the permanent endowment of the Biblical Department, and that we pledge our assistance to the authorities of the University in their efforts to secure this amount.

W. W. SMITH, *Chairman*;

C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary*.

Report of
Committee
to Revise
Chapters
VII. and
VIII. made
the order
of the day.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the report of the committee of seven appointed to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline be made the order of the day for to-morrow, immediately after the call of the committees, and the motion prevailed.

Leave of
absence.

Leave of absence was granted to John F. White, of the Florida Conference; B. D. Orgain, of the Texas Conference; T. Shackelford, of the Missouri Conference; and J. R. Wilson, of the Louisville Conference.

Leave of absence was asked and not granted to T. W. Hardy and J. C. McKee, of the Kentucky Conference; and M. L. Walton, of the Baltimore Conference.

Standing
Commit-
tees called.

The standing committees were called, and the following reported; the reports were read and went to the calendar:

Itinerancy.—Report No. 7.

Brooks's
point of
order sus-
tained.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, raised the point of order that the report was not open to discussion at this stage. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Itinerancy.—Reports Nos. 8 and 9.

Revisals.—Reports Nos. 23, 24, 25, and 27, with minority report to Report No. 23.

Publishing Interests.—Report No. 9.

Church Extension.—Reports Nos. 10 and 11.

R. H. Mahon
seated.

R. H. Mahon, reserve delegate from the Memphis Conference, was announced as present in the place of A. R. Wilson.

The special committees were called, and there were no reports.

G. M. Napier moved that Report No. 3 of the Committee on Sunday Schools be taken from the calendar, so that an amendment might be offered, and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read.

The committee submitted an amendment to Report No. 3.

J. A. Parker, of the Louisiana Conference, moved to amend the amendment by striking out all in the amendment after the words "Christian education."

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 125 to 96.

The amendment to the amendment, offered by J. A. Parker, was lost.

The amendment offered by the committee prevailed.

The report as amended was adopted, as follows:

SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMITTEE, REPORT NO. 3.

1. Your committee have had under consideration resolutions of A. M. Dechman and G. H. Mulkey, asking (1) that the Sunday-school Committee prepare a kindergarten system of lessons and teaching. They recommend nonconcurrence. (2) That the Sunday-school Committee prepare an advanced help in study. They recommend concurrence. (3) That the Sunday-school Committee prepare certain matters for publication. They recommend nonconcurrence.

2. Your committee have had under consideration a resolution of P. H. Whisner, J. J. Tigert, and others, asking that Answer 10, ¶ 244, page 142, of the Discipline, be changed. They recommend nonconcurrence.

3. Your committee have had under consideration memorials from the Missouri Methodist Assembly, North Texas, South Georgia, North Mississippi, and other Conferences, praying (1) for the formation of a Parent Sunday-school Board; (2) for the preparation of a course of reading for teachers and scholars; (3) for the regulation of moneys collected on Children's Day. They would recommend (1) the creation of a Parent Sunday-school Board, consisting of five members, to take the place of our present General Sunday-school Committee, having the same functions and powers of the said committee; (2) that a special course of reading and study for Sunday-school teachers and ad-

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Special Com-
mittees
called.
Committee
on Sunday
Schools,
Report No.
3 taken up.

The report
as amend-
ed adopt-
ed.

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Committee
on Sunday
Schools,
Report No.
8 adopted
as amend-
ed.

vanced scholars be prepared by the Parent Sunday-school Board, so soon as practicable; (3) that ¶ 245, page 142, Answer 11, be amended to read as follows: "The third Sunday in May, or as near thereto as practicable, shall be observed as Children's Day throughout our Church, with appropriate services, and on that day a collection shall be taken up for the aid of needy Sunday schools, the advancement of the Sunday-school work under the direction of the Annual Conference Sunday-school Board, and for Christian education. Ten per cent. of the money collected shall be forwarded to the General Sunday-school Board, at Nashville, Tenn., and be distributed by said Board in the same manner and under the same regulations as the interest accruing from the Centennial Sunday-school Aid Fund, and ten per cent. to the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Any surplus remaining in the hands of the Annual Conference Sunday-school Board at the end of any Conference year, after providing for needy Sunday schools within the bounds of the Conference, shall be equally divided between the General or Parent Sunday-school Board and the Annual Conference Board of Education. A suitable programme for Children's Day shall be prepared by the Sunday-school Editor and the Secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South."

Respectfully submitted.

HEBER STONE, *Chairman*;

ROBERT MAGRUDER, *Secretary*.

Whisner
moves re-
considera-
tion.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which Report No. 3 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was adopted.

W. G. Burkhead, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

James Campbell, of the Texas Conference, raised the point of order that a delegate could not make a speech, and at the close of his speech make a motion to lay on the table. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Laid on the
table.

The motion to lay on the table prevailed.

The committee appointed to nominate the Book Committee submitted their report.

The report was read, and went to the calendar.

West's mo-
tion lost.

Anson West, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to take up out of its order the report of the Committee on Episcopacy on the passage of the character of the bishops, and the motion did not prevail.

Calendar.

The calendar was then taken up.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was read.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved that Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education be postponed until Report No. 9 of the same committee could be acted on.

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Smith's
motion.

I. E. Shumate, of the North Georgia Conference, stated that the report of the Committee on Epworth League was made the order of the day for last night, and was not completed.

Shumate's
statement.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, raised the point of order that when a report has been made an order of the day, the order expires with the expiration of the day. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Denny's
point of
order sus-
tained.

The motion to take up Report No. 9 of the Committee on Education prevailed.

Smith's
motion
prevails.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Education was read, as follows:

Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 9
taken up.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 9.

The Committee on Education, having carefully considered the resolutions signed W. A. Candler and F. L. Little, with regard to the education of preachers and teachers for the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, begs leave to report:

In its origin the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America was composed of those negroes who had before the war belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Church was organized by two of our bishops by authority of the General Conference. There is a peculiar tie binding us together. This peculiar relation has prompted them to ask help of us. They are in need; there is no other people to whom they may go for assistance. We have promised them help, and it is in our hearts to give it.

Inasmuch therefore as Providence has placed this people among us, and has put aspirations for better things in their hearts; and inasmuch as they look confidently to us for aid to enable them to prepare their young ministers for greater efficiency in their work; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference appoint a commission to take this matter in hand, consisting of Bishop W. W. Duncan, Bishop Charles B. Galloway, Dr. W. A. Candler, Rev. William P. Patillo, and R. W. Millsaps, to act in connection with Bishop Isaac Lane and Bishop L. H. Holsey, and that this commission have power to fill vacancies.

Resolved, 2. That this commission shall devise means for raising funds for this purpose, and that they invest or apply the

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amounts so raised as their judgment may direct in best securing the end desired.

Resolved, 3. That the College of Bishops be empowered to appoint an agent, if so requested by the commission, to act in raising funds for this purpose under the direction of this commission, which shall fix and pay his salary.

Respectfully submitted. WILLIAM W. SMITH, *Chairman*;
C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary*.

Minority re-
port read.

The minority report was read.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the majority report.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Adopted.

The minority report was adopted by a vote of 139 to 108, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, MINORITY REPORT, NO. 9.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Education, believing that it would be inexpedient at this time to create the commission proposed by the report of the majority, recommends that this work be placed under the care of the Board of Education.

WILLIAM W. SMITH.

Candler's
motion to
reconsider.

W. A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which the minority report was adopted.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion was lost by a vote of 120 to lay on the table to 128 against.

E. A. Bailey, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Lost.

The motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 99 to 164.

Bishop
Haygood
heard.

Bishop Haygood asked to be heard, and there being no objection, he asked to correct the impression created by some remarks made by the speakers in reference to his appearance before the Committee on Education. He had appeared before the committee on the invitation of the committee to answer such questions as might be asked him.

Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 2
taken up.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was taken up.

Item 5 was read.

The motion was on the amendment offered to this section by J. J. Tigert. [See p. 167.]

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G. W. L. Fly, of the West Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

The amendment was lost.

Tigert's amendment lost.
Candler's motion lost.

W. A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to lay the entire item on the table, and the motion did not prevail.

Item 5 was adopted as previously amended.

Item 5 adopted.
Item 6 read.
Alexander's substitute.

Item 6 was read.

Gross Alexander, of the Louisville Conference, offered the following substitute for item 6:

VI. The Secretary shall have charge of the correspondence of the Board and be the Agent of the Board, under its directions, to carry out all the purposes herein set forth. He shall visit assemblages and institutions in the interests of its work, shall co-operate with the officers and agents of our schools, in public and in private, for the increase of endowments, and shall labor in all proper and practicable ways to secure the correlation of our schools of various grades.

J. D. HAMMOND, R. W. JONES,
GROSS ALEXANDER, JAMES ATKINS.

J. M. Barcus, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the substitute on the table, and the motion prevailed. **Tabled.**

Item 6 was adopted.

Item 7 was withdrawn.

Item 8, now item 7, was adopted.

Item 9 was read.

Item 6 adopted.
Item 7 withdrawn.
Item 8 adopted.
Item 9 read.
Smith's amendment.

W. W. Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Education, offered the following amendment:

Strike out from "and of the funds" to and including the word "retained," so that the section as amended shall read:

9. Each Annual Conference shall make an assessment for educational purposes, to be distributed among its charges in the same way as other Conference assessments and applied by the contributing Conference to such educational work as it may desire to foster; but donors may give special direction to their contributions.

I. E. Shumate, of the North Georgia Conference, offered the following substitute for the whole item:

Shumate's substitute.

If any Annual Conference shall make an assessment for edu-

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cational purposes, it shall be left with such Annual Conference to determine what per cent., if any, of the amount realized from such assessment shall be donated to this Board.

Previous
question
ordered.

J. T. Kendall, of the St. Louis Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Amendment
adopted.

The amendment offered by the committee was adopted.

Substitute
lost.

The substitute was lost.

Item 9
adopted.

The item, as amended, was adopted.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet at 3 P.M.

J. W. Lewis, of the Louisville Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Evening
session
ordered.

Rumsey Smithson, of the Baltimore Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet at 8 P.M., and the motion prevailed.

Item 10 read.

Item 10 was read.

Committee's
amend-
ment.

The committee offered the following amendment:

Strike out "to determine," etc., to and including "ensuing year," and insert: "to assess for its uses a sum not exceeding \$10,000 in any year, and to divide the same among the several Annual Conferences on the basis used by the Board of —; to fix and pay the salary of its Corresponding Secretary not to exceed the sum of \$2,500; to appropriate money to pay incidental expenses; to determine what schools and educational enterprises and also what persons shall receive aid, and the amount, terms, and conditions thereof; provided, however, that no appropriations shall be made for buildings, except from funds contributed for that particular purpose, and provided further that all persons who shall desire to become beneficiaries of the funds of the Board must be recommended by the Board of Education of an Annual Conference, and if preparing for the mission field also by the Board of Missions, and that preference shall be given as follows: 1. Students for the Foreign or Home ministry. 2. Other promising and needy students, especially the minor children of our itinerant preachers."

J. A. Odell, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved that the time of the session be extended until the report is disposed of.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion did not prevail.

The previous question was ordered on the motion to extend the time.

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The motion to extend the time prevailed.

Time extended.

The previous question was ordered on item 10.

The amendment offered to item 10 by the committee was carried.

Amendment to item 10 adopted.

Item 10, as amended, was adopted.

The item adopted.
Byrd's motion to reconsider.

C. W. Byrd, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which item 10 was adopted.

Z. A. Parker, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Tabled.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to recommit the report to the committee.

Tigert's motion to recommit.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved indefinite postponement of the motion to recommit, and the motion prevailed.

Indefinitely postponed.

Item 11 was read.

Item 11 read.

The committee offered the following amendments:

Committee's amendments adopted.

Strike out the words "including programmes for Children's Day" and the words "Provided, in section 10."

The amendments prevailed.

J. J. Tigert offered the following amendment:

Tigert's amendment.

Insert after the word "Education" the following: "And shall have control of all our work on behalf of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America."

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to lay the amendment of J. J. Tigert on the table, and the motion did not prevail.

Whitehead's motion to table lost.

The previous question prevailed.

Previous question ordered.
Denny's point of order not sustained.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, raised the point of order that the amendment had been already voted on by the Conference, and could not now be introduced. The Chair ruled the point not well taken.

The amendment was carried.

Tigert's amendment prevails.

The item, as amended, was adopted.

Item 11 adopted.
Item 12 read.

Item 12 was read.

James Atkins, of the Western North Carolina Conference, offered the following amendment:

Atkins's amendment.

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Atkins's a-
mendment.

The schools under the patronage of the Church shall be divided into three classes or grades: the training schools, the colleges, the university. There shall be an Educational Council, consisting of seven members, appointed by the College of Bishops quadrennially. The Educational Council shall determine the minimum amount of work for the bachelor's degree, and fix such other conditions of correlation as it may deem necessary for the success of that work. Those schools which adjust their courses to the standard adopted by the Educational Council shall be registered in the official list of Church schools to be published in the reports of the General Board, and may share in the benefits of the plan herein outlined.

Tabled.

On motion, the amendment was laid on the table.

Item 12
adopted.

Item 12 was adopted.

It was moved to take the amendment of James Atkins from the table, and the motion did not prevail.

Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 2
adopted as
amended.

The report as a whole was adopted, as amended, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. REPORT NO. 2.

The Committee on Education, having had under consideration the memorials from the Memphis and the Western North Carolina Conferences, and from the Birmingham District Conference of the North Alabama Conference, as well as certain resolutions offered by H. Walter Featherstun and W. C. Black, all requesting the organization of a Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, together with other voluminous papers and documents upon the same subject, begs leave, herewith, to return the papers referred to it by the Conference, and to present the following report in the form of a preamble and resolution:

Whereas it is desirable to apply more effectively the power of education to the advancement of the kingdom of Christ by the upbuilding of existing educational institutions of our Church, the establishment of new ones, and the union of all into an harmonious system, and by assisting those preparing for our foreign or home ministry, and other worthy students, of limited means, to attend our schools, the representatives of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in General Conference assembled, do order the following chapter to be inserted in the Discipline:

CHAPTER XII.

EDUCATION.

ARTICLE I. There shall be a Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, consisting of fifteen members, elected quadrennially by the General Conference on nomi-

nation of the Committee on Education. Nine of the members, being present at any annual meeting, and seven, at any called meeting, shall constitute a quorum for business. Any vacancies occurring during the interval between Conferences shall be filled by the Board, the member or members so elected to serve until the close of the next General Conference. Should any member cease to be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, his membership in said Board shall terminate at the same time.

ART. II. The members elected by the General Conference shall as soon as practicable procure an incorporation under the laws of the State of ——— for the purposes and with the powers herein set forth, whereby they and their successors in office shall be made a body corporate, with power to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, to receive and apply donations, devises, and bequests; to own, buy, and sell real estate, and to do all other things necessary for the successful prosecution of its work. And the Board of Education herein provided for shall fill the blanks in this article and the following with the names of the city and State.

ART. III. The Board shall be located in the city of ———, State of ———, and shall meet at least annually at such times and places as it may appoint, and in special session when called by the President, either upon his own motion or when he shall have been requested in writing by five members so to convene it; *provided, however*, that no business shall be acted upon at any special session which was not named in the call.

ART. IV. The Board shall meet as soon after its election as practicable upon call of the member first elected, and shall elect from its own members a President, a Vice-president, and a Recording Secretary and Treasurer, who shall perform the duties usually devolving upon such officers.

ART. V. There shall also be a Corresponding Secretary, to be known as the Secretary of Education. He shall be elected for a term of four years by the General Conference by ballot; should a vacancy occur by death or otherwise, the Board may fill the same until the next meeting of the General Conference.

ART. VI. The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Board, visit assemblages and institutions in the interest of the work, and be the agent of the Board, under its direction, to carry out all the purposes herein set forth.

ART. VII. The Annual Conference Boards of Education shall be auxiliary to this Board, and shall make annual reports to it. They shall have special charge of the work within their respective Conferences.

ART. VIII. Each Annual Conference shall make an assessment for educational purposes, to be distributed among its

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Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 2
adopted as
amended.

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amended.

charges in the same way as other Conference assessments, and applied by the contributing Conference to such educational work as it may desire to foster, but donors may give special direction to their contributions.

ART. IX. The Board shall have authority to regulate its own proceedings; to assess for its uses a sum not exceeding \$10,000 in any year and to divide the same among the several Annual Conferences on the basis used by the Board of ———; to fix and pay the salary of its Corresponding Secretary, not to exceed the sum of \$2,500; to appropriate money to pay incidental expenses; to determine what schools and educational enterprises and also what persons shall receive aid, and the amount, terms, and conditions thereof; *provided, however*, that no appropriations shall be made for buildings, except from funds contributed for that particular purpose; and *provided, further*, that all persons who shall desire to become beneficiaries of the funds of the Board must be recommended by the Board of Education of an Annual Conference, and if preparing for the mission field, also by the Board of Missions, and that preference shall be given as follows: (1) To students for the foreign or home ministry. (2) To other promising and needy students, especially the minor children of our itinerant preachers.

ART. X. The Board shall gather statistics and shall prepare, publish, and distribute tracts and other documents calculated to advance the cause of Christian education, and shall have control of all our work on behalf of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America. It shall, through its officers and members or other agents, seek to increase endowments and otherwise to strengthen our existing institutions in harmony with the general educational policy of the Church, to correlate and systematize the work now being done, and to originate new institutions where they can be judiciously established and maintained; but in so doing the Board shall not create or assume any debt beyond resources actually in hand and applicable to such purposes.

ART. XI. The Board may also establish a bureau of information to bring graduates of our Church institutions and other competent persons desiring to teach into communication with institutions seeking teachers.

Respectfully submitted. WILLIAM W. SMITH, *Chairman*;
C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary*.

Motion to
reconsider.

It was moved to reconsider the vote by which Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was adopted.

Laid on the
table.

On motion, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Adjourn-
ment.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Key.

EVENING SESSION.

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Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Key in the chair. Religious service was conducted by J. C. C. Newton, of the Japan Mission Conference.

Conference
meets.

The minutes of the morning session were read, corrected, and approved.

Minutes ap-
proved.

Bishop Haygood took the chair.

Bishop
Haygood
presides.
Leave of
absence.

Leave of absence was granted to J. M. Wright, of the Tennessee Conference.

J. W. Hinton, Chairman of the Committee on Revisals, asked leave to introduce Report No. 26 of the Committee on Revisals, and to have it placed on the calendar.

No objection being made, the report went to the calendar.

J. W. Hill, of the North Texas Conference, moved to take up Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy out of its order, and to put it on its passage, and the motion prevailed.

Committee
on Episco-
pacy, Re-
port No. 5
taken up.

J. P. Strother, of the Pacific Conference, moved to recommit the report to the committee in order that they might perfect their work.

Strother's
motion to
recommit.

T. F. Mangum, of the Alabama Conference, raised the point of order that the Manual of the Discipline is not the law of the Church. The Chair ruled the speaker was using the book as part of his speech and as the expression of the opinion of the man whom he quoted.

Mangum's
point of
order not
sustained.

J. M. Mason, of the Alabama Conference, moved to lay the motion to recommit on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Motion to
recommit
tabled.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted, as follows:

Committee
on Episco-
pacy, Re-
port No. 5
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 5.

The Committee on Episcopacy beg leave to report:

They have had under consideration the character and official administration of John C. Keener, Alpheus W. Wilson, John C. Granbery, Robert K. Hargrove, William W. Duncan, Charles B. Galloway, Eugene R. Hendrix, Joseph S. Key, Atticus G. Haygood, and Oscar P. Fitzgerald, and the same have been approved.

In the case of Robert K. Hargrove, the Committee adopted the following papers, to wit:

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Committee
on Episco-
pacy, Re-
port No. 5
adopted.

I.

Whereas only three of the allegations made against Bishop Hargrove in the bill of complaints now before us are such as, if sustained, affect his moral character—to wit, under the head of the ninth error he is virtually accused of falsehood; and under the head of the fifteenth error, of procuring, consenting to, or instigating changes in the Tennessee Conference Journal; and under the fourteenth error he is accused of being influenced by improper motives in stationing the preachers; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that neither of these allegations has been supported by evidence; but that, on the contrary, they have been thoroughly and completely explained by Bishop Hargrove.

II.

Whereas the remaining complaints against Bishop Hargrove are such as affect simply his official administration and, if sustained, would furnish no ground for proceedings against him in the absence of corrupt or improper motive; and whereas the questions of law in the case, as they are set out in the official records, except those appealed to and decided by the College of Bishops, are now under review in a Church court of final resort; and whereas there is no evidence before this committee of corrupt or improper motive in the decisions and rulings complained of; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that Bishop Hargrove has been guilty of no intentional wrong whatever in the matters complained of; and leaving the purely legal aspects of the case to be determined by the Committee on Appeals, before which they are now pending, not presuming to pass upon them, we respectfully recommend that his character pass.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. W. CARTER, *Chairman*;
W. D. KIRKLAND, *Secretary*.

Mellen's
notice of
protest.

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, gave notice of his purpose to protest against this summary way of cutting off the minority in this case.

Strother's
question of
privilege.

J. P. Strother, of the Pacific Conference, rose to a question of privilege.

Morrison's
motion.

H. C. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Church Extension, moved to take up Report No. 11 of the Committee on Church Extension, and to put it on its passage at once.

Haynes's
question of
privilege.
Morrison's
motion
adopted.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, rose to a question of privilege.

The motion of H. C. Morrison was adopted.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 11.

To the President and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Your Committee on Church Extension report that we have had before us the report of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society for the four years ending March 31, 1894. The efficient management of this society by the General Secretary, Miss Lucinda B. Helm, calls from us the highest commendation. Her resignation was accepted with regret, but the appointment of Mrs. Nathan Scarritt meets with our earnest approval.

The unparalleled success of the work of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society, as shown by this report, is a subject of congratulation, and we hail with pleasure the result obtained so far. It gives evidence of the wisdom of the General Conference in relegating this work to the women of our Church.

We recommend the following resolution: we commend this society to our Church, and trust that our pastors and members will give their aid and hearty coöperation to our women in this great work.

Respectfully submitted.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;

C. V. MURRY, *Secretary*.

J. H. Dye, of the White River Conference, offered the following resolutions: Dye's resolutions.

Resolved, 1. That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to sift the calendar and take from it what is, in their judgment, the most important matter thereon, and present it, in the order of its importance, for our consideration.

Resolved, 2. That it is the sense of this General Conference that we adjourn *sine die* Monday, May 21, 1894.

JOHN H. DYE,

C. W. CARTER,

W. B. PALMORE.

W. G. Burkhead, of the North Carolina Conference, moved that the rules be suspended, and the resolutions be put upon their passage, and the motion prevailed. Rules suspended.

J. O. Keener, of the Alabama Conference, moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and the motion was lost by a vote of 23 to 153. Keener's motion to table lost.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to amend by striking out Resolution 2 in reference to adjournment, and the motion prevailed. Whitehead's amendment prevails.

MAY 13.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
11 adopted.

MAY 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.
Resolution 1
adopted.
Leave of
absence.

The first resolution was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted to T. W. Hardy and J. C. McKee, of the Kentucky Conference.

G. W. Napier, of the North Georgia Conference, asked leave to submit Reports No. 6 and 7 of the Committee on Sunday Schools, and that the reports take their place on the calendar. No objection being made, the reports went to the calendar.

DuBose's
motion
prevails.

H. M. DuBose, Chairman of the Committee on Epworth Leagues, moved to continue the consideration of the report of his committee, and the motion prevailed.

Telegram
from Bish-
op Hurst.

The following telegram from Bishop Jno. F. Hurst, Chancellor of the American University, Washington, was read:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1894.

To President W. W. Smith, Methodist General Conference, Memphis.

Please communicate to the General Conference our cordial appreciation and thanks for indorsement of American University. That action will inspire us to more heroic endeavor to make the institution a blessing to every cherished interest of our beloved and common Methodism.

JOHN F. HURST.

Section 5
taken up.

Section 5 of the Report of the Committee on Epworth League was read.

Dowman's a-
mendment.

The amendment offered by C. E. Dowman was read as follows:

Insert in Article 1, line 2, after the word "Conference," "By which the President of the local Leagues shall be elected on nomination of the pastor as in case of Sunday-school superintendents."

C. E. DOWMAN,
W. C. LOVETT.

Yates's sub-
stitute.

The substitute offered by E. A. Yates was read as follows:

The President of the local League shall be *ex officio* a member of the Quarterly Conference; and in the business of the Quarterly Conference the following question shall be asked and numbered 5—to wit, Is there a written report from the President of the Epworth League?

E. A. YATES,
W. H. MOORE,
JOHN R. BROOKS.

Amendment
lost.

The previous question having been ordered last night, the amendment was put to vote and lost.

Substitute
lost.

The substitute was lost.

The following Committee on the Calendar was announced by the Chair: J. H. Dye, D. Morton, E. W. Alderson, F. D. Swindell, W. A. Candler.

Section 5 was adopted.

Section 6 was read.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, offered the following amendment:

Strike out "the League organ and."

E. L. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 161 to 46.

Section 6 was adopted.

Section 7 was read.

The following amendment was offered and accepted:

Strike out "together with the Editor of the League organ."

The section, as amended, was adopted.

Section 8 was read.

J. O. Wilson offered the following amendment:

Add after "salary of the," this: "General Secretary and," in first sentence.

Strike out second sentence entire, and in first sentence "of League organ."

The amendment was accepted by the committee.

J. W. Newman, of the North Alabama Conference, offered the following amendment, which was accepted by the committee:

Amend Article 8 by striking out the words "the salary of the Secretary," etc., and inserting the words, "the Board shall furnish the editor with such clerical assistance as may become necessary."

J. W. NEWMAN,
S. M. HOSMER.

The section, as amended, was adopted.

Section 9 was read and adopted.

D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, moved that the Book Agent be granted the floor to state his views on the cost of the paper to be published for the League, and the motion prevailed.

J. M. Barcus, of the Northwest Texas Conference, raised the point of order that the paper was not in the article under discussion, and hence the motion was out of order, and the Chair ruled the point well taken.

MAY 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Committee
on calen-
dar.
Section 5
adopted.
Section 6
read.
Wilson's a-
mendment.

Tabled.

Section 6
adopted.
Section 7
read.

Section 7
adopted.
Section 8
read.
Wilson's a-
mendment.

Accepted.

Newman's a-
mendment
accepted.

Section 8
adopted.
Section 9
adopted.
Kelley's
motion
prevails.

Barcus's
point of
order sus-
tained.

MAY 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

The first resolution was read.

J. O. Wilson offered an amendment, which was accepted by the committee, as follows:

In paragraph beginning "Resolved that ¶ 474," change "to the Editor of the Epworth League organ," to "to the General Secretary and Editor of the Epworth League."

Resolutions
adopted.

Resolution 1, as amended, was adopted.

Resolutions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 were read and adopted.

The adoption of the report as a whole was moved.

Dr. Barbee
appears be-
fore Con-
ference.

J. D. Barbee, Senior Book Agent, appeared before the Conference, and answered such questions as were asked him.

Shumate's
resolution.

I. E. Shumate offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That if at any time in the concurrent opinion of the Epworth League Board and the Book Agents the publication of the League organ should be suspended, the said publication may be suspended by them.

Tabled.

On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

Kelley's
motions.

D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to extend the time of E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, and the motion prevailed.

D. C. Kelley moved that so soon as 5,000 subscribers should be obtained the publication of the paper should begin.

Tabled.

John W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

John W. Heidt moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Committee
on Ep-
worth
League,
Report No.
1 adopted.

The report, as amended, was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPWORTH LEAGUE, REPORT NO. 1.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Session Assembled.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: Your Committee on Epworth League to whom has been referred a number of memorials, petitions, and resolutions asking for a thorough and complete organization of the Epworth League Department, beg leave to report that we have carefully and prayerfully considered every such paper, and we submit for your consideration the following, which is the result of our mature deliberation:

Resolved, That to Chapter VI. of the Discipline there be added Section VI., as follows:

SECTION VI.

OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

MAY 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.Committee
on Ep-
worth
League,
Report No.
1 adopted.

Question. What directions shall be given concerning the Epworth League?

Ans. Let Epworth Leagues be organized in our congregations, for the promotion of piety and loyalty to our Church among the young people; their education in the Bible and Christian literature; and their encouragement in works of grace and charity—to be conducted under the provisions of the following constitution:

ARTICLE I. The name of this organization shall be the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

ART. II. The management of the Epworth League shall be vested in a board of thirteen managers, to be known as the Epworth League Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This Board shall be composed of a Bishop, six traveling preachers, and six laymen, all of whom shall be elected quadrennially by the General Conference upon nomination of the standing committee on Epworth Leagues. The General Secretary, who shall also edit the League organ, shall be *ex officio* a member of the Board. The Board shall meet annually at such time and place as they may elect, and nine members shall constitute a quorum.

They shall provide a constitution and the details of organization for local Leagues.

They shall arrange a course of reading, and in connection with the Agents of the Publishing House provide for its publication, together with such other literature as in their judgment is necessary.

They shall also provide for the organization of Junior Leagues.

They shall have power to regulate their own proceedings, and to appropriate money to pay incidental expenses.

ART. III. The officers of the Board shall be a President, three Vice-presidents, a General Secretary, and a Treasurer, to be elected quadrennially by the Board; except the General Secretary, who shall be elected by ballot by the General Conference.

ART. IV. The General Secretary shall be a member of an Annual Conference. He shall keep a permanent record of all the proceedings of the Board, conduct its correspondence, attend to its legal business, and also edit its organ. He shall travel throughout the connection in the interest of the League. He shall make reports to all the Annual Conferences, and perform such other duties as the Board may require.

ART. V. The local Leagues shall be under the direction of the pastor and Quarterly Conference, and for greater efficiency they

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FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Ep-
worth
League,
Report No.
1 adopted.

may be organized into city unions, District, Annual Conference, and State, League Conferences.

ART. VI. The central office of the League shall be in Nashville, Tennessee, and the League organ and all other League publications shall be issued by our Publishing House.

ART. VII. The officers of the League Board, together with the editor of the League organ, shall constitute an Executive Committee, who shall act for the Board *ad interim*, and fill all vacancies, subject to the approval of the Board.

ART. VIII. The salary of the General Secretary and editor shall be fixed by the Book Committee, and paid by the Agents of the Publishing House. The Board shall furnish the editor with such clerical assistance as may become necessary.

ART. IX. The revenue of the Board shall be derived from dues paid by the membership of local Leagues, and from such other sources as the Board may devise.

In accordance with memorials referred to us from the League Conferences of Arkansas, Texas, St. Louis, and Los Angeles Annual Conferences, St. Joseph and Chillicothe District Conferences, the New Orleans preachers' meetings, the Southwest Missouri Conference, and others, we respectfully recommend that you adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Agents of the Publishing House be authorized and instructed to publish a weekly paper to be devoted to the interests of the Epworth League.

We also recommend that you concur in the resolutions signed by John M. Barcus and J. A. Anderson proposing certain changes in the Discipline in order to the completion of the Epworth League organization. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, 1. That ¶ 474 (6) be amended by adding in the third line, on page 379, the clause, "to the General Secretary and Editor of the Epworth League, \$2,500," so that the amended clause shall read: "to fix the salaries of the Agents and the Editors at Nashville, provided such salaries do not exceed the following sums—to wit, to the Agents, \$2,500; to the Book Editor, \$—; to the Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, \$2,500; to the General Secretary and Editor of the Epworth League, \$2,500," etc., to the end of paragraph without change.

Resolved, 2. That ¶ 243, Answer 9, be amended by striking out all that part which refers to the organization of young people's Leagues, beginning in the tenth line, as follows: "they shall also cause to be organized," etc., and continuing to the end of the paragraph.

Resolved, 3. That ¶ 86, Question 3, shall be amended by inserting "concerning the Epworth Leagues," so that the amended question shall read:

"Is there a written report from the preacher in charge concerning the Epworth Leagues, the number and state

of the Sunday schools, and of the pastoral instruction of children?"

Resolved, 4. That ¶ 72, defining the duty of a District Conference, shall be amended by adding:

"(6) As to Epworth Leagues, their number and general condition."

Resolved, 5. That ¶ 90, Answer 4, suggesting an order of business for Church Conferences, be amended by adding to division 1, item 5th, as follows:

"From Epworth Leagues."

Resolved, 6. That two new questions be added to the questions asked at the Annual Conference, to be numbered 24 and 25, as follows:

"*Ques.* 24. What is the number of Epworth Leagues?"

"*Ques.* 25. What is the number of Epworth League members?"

And that the numbers of the questions following these be changed to correspond to them.

Resolved, 7. That ¶ 132, Answer 15, be amended so as to make it the duty of the preacher in charge to report on Epworth Leagues, and that the amended paragraph read as follows:

"To report at each session of the Quarterly Conference the number and state of Epworth Leagues, the number and state of the Sunday schools; and annually to the Quarterly and Annual Conferences, for insertion in their respective journals, the number and membership of Epworth Leagues, the number of Sunday schools, scholars, teachers, superintendents, and Sunday-school library books in his circuit, station, or mission."

To all of which we beg the careful and earnest consideration of the Conference.

H. M. DuBOSE, *Chairman*.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Haygood.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Haygood in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by S. B. Jones, of the South Carolina Conference.

The minutes of last night's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Fitzgerald took the chair.

D. W. Carter, of the Mexican Border Mission Conference, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

MAY 18.
FOURTEENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Ep-
worth
League.
Report No.
1 adopted.

Adjourn-
ment.
Benediction.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

Conference
meets.

Religious
service.

Minutes
approved.

Bishop
Fitzgerald
presides.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

Carter's
resolutions
concerning
Rev. J. B.
Laurens
adopted.

Resolved, 1. That this General Conference has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Rev. J. B. Laurens, of the Virginia Conference, better known as "Uncle Larry."

Resolved, 2. That we gratefully acknowledge his unique and remarkable services rendered to the cause of Foreign Missions in Mexico and elsewhere through the agency of the "Rosebuds."

Resolved, 3. That we tender our condolence to his family in their bereavement and sorrow.

D. W. CARTER,
B. G. REYES,
J. F. CORBIN.

Leave of
absence.

A. S. Andrews, of the Alabama Conference, was granted leave of absence; and also E. M. Bounds, H. K. Hinde, George Warren, and W. G. Miller, of the Missouri Conference.

Cason's
motion.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet at 3 p.m., and that the election of the remaining connectional officers be made the order of the day.

Burkhead's
amend-
ment
accepted.

W. G. Burkhead, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to amend the motion by striking out the latter clause and inserting "Monday, May 21," and the amendment was accepted.

Adopted.

The motion, as amended, was adopted.

Resolution
to publish
Episcopal
Decisions
in Dis-
cipline
adopted.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Whereas the Discipline requires that the decisions of our bishops, when approved by the Episcopal College, shall be recorded in a permanent form, and published in such manner as the bishops shall agree to adopt; and that, when so approved, recorded, and published, they shall be authoritative interpretations or constructions of law; and whereas the publication of the said decisions in the Discipline would put them in permanent and convenient form and make them accessible to all our preachers and people; therefore be it

Resolved, That our bishops be, and are hereby, requested to furnish the Book Editor a copy of the episcopal decisions above mentioned, and that the Book Agents be hereby instructed to publish the same in the revised edition of our Discipline.

ALEX. G. BROWN,
A. G. HAWKINS.

Thanks.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the members of this Conference hereby ex-

press their thanks to the Masonic fraternity of Memphis for their cordial invitation to attend their lodge and witness their work.

JAMES F. BROWNSKI,
J. E. WRIGHT.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

C. E. Dowman, of the South Georgia Conference, moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed. Tabled.

The following resolution was adopted:

Instructions.

Resolved, That the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence be instructed to send the Christian greetings of this General Conference to the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church, now in session in the city of Nashville, Tenn.

W. F. GLENN,
E. E. HOSS.

On motion of J. T. Sawyer, of the Louisiana Conference, the Secretary of the Conference was directed to return a certain authenticated paper sent to the Committee on Publishing Interests, and by that committee returned to the Conference.

Sawyer's
motion
prevails.

T. H. B. Anderson, of the Pacific Conference, and E. F. Perkins, of the Missouri Conference, were granted leave of absence.

Leave of
absence.

J. H. Knowles, General Secretary of the American Sabbath Union, was introduced.

J.H.Knowles
introduced.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved that the vote of thanks to the Masonic Fraternity be taken from the table, and the resolution was adopted.

Smith's
motion.

The motion was withdrawn.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, renewed the resolution, and the Chair ruled it out of order.

Original
motion
with-
drawn.
Tigert's re-
newal
ruled out
of order.
Communica-
tion from
Mexican
delegates
ordered to
record.

The following was introduced, and ordered to record:

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: We, the undersigned, in the name of all our Mexican members in the Republic of Mexico, desire to express to you, and through you to all the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in this great republic of yours, the sincere thanks of our heart for the efforts you have made, and are still making, to sustain the missionaries and native preachers, as well as to build churches and establish schools in our nation.

The Methodist Church, South, in Mexico is composed principally of poor people, and as Christ said to the disciples of John, the poor have the gospel preached to them; but notwithstand-

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

ing this, they are very grateful to you, and do all they can to extend the kingdom of God among all classes, rich and poor, ignorant and wise. The Church in Mexico respects and loves its missionaries and preachers, and does all in its power to help in the work.

We take this method of expressing the gratitude of our heart to you, and ask that you will continue to help us, praying for us that our Mexican preachers may be consecrated more and more to the work of the ministry, and the whole Church filled with the Holy Spirit, that all Mexico may be redeemed from sin and given to the Lord Jesus Christ.

We have the honor to be your humble servants,

B. GUERRERO REYES,

Of the Central Mexico Conference;

JOSÉ PACHECO,

Of the Northwest Mexican Conference.

Standing
Commit-
tees called.

The standing committees were called, and the following responded; the reports were read and went to the calendar:

Itinerancy.—Report No 10.

Publishing Interests.—Report No. 10.

Education.—Report No. 12.

Committee
on Appeals,
Report No.
3 ordered
to record.

Appeals.—Report No. 3 was read and ordered to record, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS, REPORT NO. 3.

In the case of D. C. Kelley, who appeals from the action of the Tennessee Conference, the Committee on Appeals reverse the action of the Conference.

A. W. WILSON, *Chairman*;

COLLINS DENNY, *Secretary*.

Special Com-
mittees
called.

The special committees were called, and the following reported:

Public Worship.—Services for to-morrow.

Committee on General Conference Entertainment.—The following report was read and ordered to record:

Entertain-
ment of
next Gen-
eral Con-
ference.

The Committee on General Conference Entertainment beg leave to report for information that they have organized by the election of Alex G. Brown, Chairman, and B. M. Burgher, Secretary; and communications relating to this subject may be addressed to either of the undersigned.

ALEX G. BROWN, *Chairman*,

Ashland, Va.;

B. M. BURGHER, *Secretary*,

Dallas, Tex.

R. H. Mahon, of the Memphis Conference, moved that

the vote by which the Committee on Sabbath Observance was discharged be reconsidered, and the motion prevailed.

The Committee to Revise the Calendar reported as follows:

COMMITTEE TO REVISE THE CALENDAR, REPORT NO. 1.

The committee appointed to revise the calendar beg leave to report recommending that the order of consideration be as follows:

1. Report of Committee on Publishing Interests, on calendar as document No. 107.

2. Report No. 7 of Committee on Sunday Schools.

3. Report No. 1 of Committee on Federation.

4. Report No. 5 of Committee on Boundaries.

5. Report No. 6 of Committee on Boundaries.

6. Report No. 7 of Committee on Boundaries.

7. Report No. 8 of Committee on Boundaries.

8. Report No. 9 of Committee on Boundaries.

9. Report No. 5 of Committee on Publishing Interests.

10. Report No. 7 of Committee on Publishing Interests.

11. Report No. 8 of Committee on Publishing Interests.

12. Report No. 10 of Committee on Revisals.

13. Report No. 7 of Committee on Church Extension.

14. Report No. 13 of Committee on Missions.

15. Report No. 2 of Committee on Church Extension.

16. Report No. 3 of Committee on Episcopacy.

17. Report No. 4 of Committee on Episcopacy.

18. Report No. 8 of Committee on Education.

19. Report No. 2 of Committee on Itinerancy.

20. Report No. 4 of Committee on Itinerancy.

21. Report No. 6 of Committee on Itinerancy.

The time for our labors having been very limited, we report this order for the present, and ask leave to sit again for the consideration of the reports not herein mentioned.

J. H. DYE, *Chairman*;

W. A. CANDLER, *Secretary*.

The report was adopted.

The order of the day—the report of the Committee to Revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline—was taken up.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to take up the report by paragraphs, and the motion prevailed.

Question 1 and ¶ 246 were read.

MAY 19.
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DAY.

Mahon's
motion
prevails.
Committee
on Calen-
dar, Re-
port No. 1
adopted.

Order of
the day.

Whitehead's
motion
prevails.

Question 1,
¶ 246 taken
up.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

Anderson's
amend-
ment.
Laid on the
table.

Question 1,
¶ 246,
adopted.
Question 2,
¶ 247, taken
up.

Godbey's
amend-
ment.

J. A. Anderson, of the Arkansas Conference, moved to strike out the words "for improper conduct."

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The question and paragraph were adopted.

Question 2 and ¶ 247 were read.

J. E. Godbey, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to amend by inserting after "cause," line 1, page 2, "a bill of charges and specifications, and place the same in the hands of the accused, and also a copy to be sent with;" and that the words in line 3, page 2, "be transmitted to," be stricken out, and the words, "the Conference shall appoint one or more of its members to prosecute the case," be inserted.

Tabled.

R. N. Wells, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Tigert's a-
mendment.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved to amend as follows:

Strike out "without the intervention of another committee," and insert "through its Committee on Episcopacy, as provided in ¶ 248, following."

Lovejoy's
amend-
ment to
the amend-
ment.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to amend the amendment by adding to the paragraph, "of investigation."

Accepted.

Accepted by J. J. Tigert in place of the part of his amendment that calls for striking out words.

Bishop's
motion.

Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to postpone indefinitely the entire report of the committee.

Previous
question
ordered.

W. P. Lovejoy moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Bishop's
motion
lost.

The motion to postpone indefinitely was lost.

Tigert's a-
mendment
lost.

The amendment of J. J. Tigert was lost by a vote of 96 to 101.

Question 2,
¶ 247,
adopted.

Question 2 and ¶ 247 were adopted.

Heidt's mo-
tion pre-
vails.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was taken up by paragraphs, and the motion prevailed.

J. D. Hammond, of the Missouri Conference, moved to adopt the report as a whole.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

J. W. Heidt moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

The report as a whole was adopted.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was adopted.

The report
adopted as
a whole.
Alderson's
motion to
reconsider.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Tabled.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved that we now take a ballot for Sunday-school Editor, and the motion prevailed.

Hoss's
motion
prevails.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, rose to protest against the action by which two entire chapters of the Discipline were adopted, when said chapters were not even read before the Conference.

Tigert's
protest.

The Chair appointed the same tellers who had acted in other elections.

Tellers.

The Conferences were called in order, and the chairman of each delegation announced the number of the votes of his delegation. 236 votes were cast, 119 of which were necessary to an election.

Ballot taken
for Sun-
day-school
Editor.

The tellers retired, together with one of the Secretaries, to count the vote.

The following protest was read and spread upon the record:

Protest of
Tigert and
forty-
seven oth-
ers spread
on the
Journal.

We, the undersigned members of the General Conference, respectfully protest against the hasty action of this body, by which two entire chapters of Discipline, covering the methods of trial and appeal of bishops, traveling preachers, local preachers, and members, were adopted without opportunity for due consideration, and even before the paper had been read to the body. We believe the action fraught with dangers and difficulties which none can foresee.

JOHN J. TIGERT,	E. A. BAILEY,
COLLINS DENNY,	J. M. MASON,
W. T. HARRIS,	J. W. PROCTOR,
G. W. WILSON,	R. H. MAHON,
R. M. POWERS,	J. F. BROWNSKI,
A. C. MILLER,	J. O. KEENER,

List of those
signing.

MAY 19.
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DAY.

List of forty-
eight con-
tinued.

ANSON WEST,	M. H. NEELY,
G. M. NAPIER,	C. G. ANDREWS,
S. M. HOSMER,	W. H. MOORE,
WARNER MOORE,	J. R. BROOKS,
J. W. NEWMAN,	J. T. GIBBS,
E. C. REEVEE,	J. H. WEAVER,
T. G. SLAUGHTER,	W. T. J. SULLIVAN,
W. H. VAUGHN,	J. M. BINKLEY,
Z. A. PARKER,	W. S. RONE,
R. SMITHSON,	W. H. PENLAND,
JAMES CAMPBELL,	E. W. SOLOMON,
JOHN R. DEERING,	JAMES ATKINS,
R. A. TIMMONS,	J. H. DYE,
H. P. WALKER,	C. W. BYRD,
HORACE BISHOP,	W. A. CANDLER,
C. C. WOODS,	C. E. DOWMAN,
W. L. NELMS,	A. G. HAWKINS,
E. E. HOSS,	C. W. MOORE.

Whitehead's
motion
prevails.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved that a committee of three be appointed to reply to the protest, and the motion prevailed.

Result of
first ballot
for Sun-
day-school
Editor.

The tellers returned with the result of the vote for Sunday-school Editor, and the Chair announced the result as follows: W. D. Kirkland, 58; W. G. E. Cunningham, 53; Warner Moore, 34; J. E. Harrison, 15; W. R. Sims, Gross Alexander, 14 each; J. H. Young, 12; J. E. Godbey, 7; W. A. Candler, Collins Denny, 6 each; J. R. Moore, 5; A. Coke Smith, R. G. Porter, 3 each; F. D. Swindell, A. F. Watkins, S. A. Steel, W. C. Lovett, J. R. Pepper, H. M. DuBose, 1 each.

No election.

Second ballot
taken.

No one having received a majority, a second ballot was taken. 236 votes were cast, 119 of which were necessary to an election.

The tellers, together with one of the Secretaries, retired to count the vote.

On motion, it was ordered that the photographer who offered to take a photograph of the Conference be given the hour of 3 P.M.

Revised cal-
endar
taken up.

Nomination
of Book
Commit-
tee.

Bell's a-
mendment.

David Morton, of the Louisville Conference, moved to take up the revised calendar, and the motion prevailed.

The report of the Committee on Nomination of the Book Committee was read.

B. D. Bell, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to in-

sert the name of B. J. Tarver in the place of J. D. Hamilton.

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FIFTEENTH
DAY.

H. Y. McCord, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion was lost.

McCord's
motion
lost.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, raised the point of order that the Conference could not substitute a name; it could only accept or reject the nominations of the Committee on Nominations. The Chair decided the point not well taken.

Whitehead's
point of
order not
sustained.

Paul Whitehead appealed from the decision of the Chair. He stated the ground of his appeal, and the Chair stated the ground of his decision.

Appeal to
the House.

The decision of the Chair was not sustained by a vote of 86 to 136.

The Chair
not sus-
tained.

B. F. Haynes, of the Tennessee Conference, moved as a substitute that the report of the committee be adopted with the exception of the name of J. D. Hamilton.

Haynes's
substitute.

The previous question was ordered.

The substitute of B. F. Haynes was lost by a vote of 73 to 123.

Lost.

The report of the committee was adopted, as follows:

Report of
Committee
adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE BOOK COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed to nominate the Book Committee beg leave to submit the following nominations: W. H. Morgan, J. D. Hamilton, R. A. Young, T. D. Fite, C. Denny, J. M. Binkley, Paul Whitehead, R. W. Millsaps, J. A. Odell, J. M. Mason, W. P. Lovejoy, R. M. Scruggs, W. C. Kendrick.

Respectfully submitted.

DAVID MORTON, *Chairman*;
J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

The tellers returned with the result of the second ballot for Sunday-school Editor. The Chair announced the result as follows: W. D. Kirkland, 106; Warner Moore, 54; W. G. E. Cunyningham, 45; J. E. Harrison, 14; J. H. Young, 6; J. E. Godbey, 5; W. R. Sims, 3; J. R. Pepper, Gross Alexander, F. D. Swindell, 1 each.

Result of the
second
ballot for
Sunday-
school
Editor.

No one having received a majority, the Conference proceeded to take the third ballot for Sunday-school Editor. 241 votes were cast, 121 of which were necessary to an election.

No election.
Third ballot
taken.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

The tellers retired, together with an Assistant Secretary, to count the vote.

W. D. Kirkland, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to take up Report No. 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy out of its order, and to put it on its passage at once, and the motion prevailed.

Committee
on Episco-
pacy, Re-
port No. 8
taken up
and adopt-
ed.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 8.

The Committee on Episcopacy recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the custodian of the archives of the General Conference be authorized to furnish to Bishop R. K. Hargrove and to B. F. Haynes a certified copy of the stenographer's record of the proceedings of the Committee on Episcopacy in the investigation of the complaints against the official administration of Bishop R. K. Hargrove.

Respectfully submitted.

C. W. CARTER, *Chairman*;
W. D. KIRKLAND, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Sunday
Schools,
Report No.
7 adopted.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Sunday Schools was read and adopted.

COMMITTEE ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS, REPORT NO. 7.

Your Committee on Sunday Schools beg leave to nominate as a Parent Sunday-school Board for the next quadrennium B. M. Washburn, of the Alabama Conference; Robert Magruder, of the Baltimore Conference; J. R. Pepper, of the Memphis Conference; J. H. Carlisle, of the South Carolina Conference; and J. H. Kirkland, of the Tennessee Conference.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE M. NAPIER, *Chairman*;
ROBERT MAGRUDER, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 12
adopted.

Report No. 12 of the Committee on Education was read and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 12.

The Committee on Education make the following nominations for the Board of Education: W. W. Smith, Bishop C. B. Galloway, Bishop E. R. Hendrix, W. A. Candler, J. D. Hammond, J. H. McLean, J. H. Kirkland, R. E. Crockett, J. H. Carlisle, W. B. Hill, A. Coke Smith, B. N. Duke, E. W. Cole, T. H. B. Anderson, J. S. Kennedy.

WILLIAM W. SMITH, *Chairman*,
C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Federa-
tion, Re-
port No. 3.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Federation was read.

A substitute was offered by C. W. Tillett, of the Western North Carolina Conference.

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DAY.

The tellers returned with the result of the third ballot for Sunday-school Editor. The Chair announced the result as follows: W. D. Kirkland, 155; Warner Moore, 52; W. G. E. Cunnyingham, 17; J. E. Harrison, 14; J. E. Godbey, 2; J. H. Young, 1.

Tillett's
substitute.
Result of the
third
ballot for
Sunday-
school
Editor.

The Chair announced that W. D. Kirkland, having received a majority of the votes cast, was elected Sunday-school Editor.

W. D. Kirk-
land elect-
ed.

I. E. Shumate, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to extend the time of the session until the report before us be disposed of, and the motion prevailed.

Time ex-
tended.

S. X. Hall, of the Louisville Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

The following substitute of C. W. Tillett was lost.

Tillett's
substitute
lost.

Resolved by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now in session, That our College of Bishops be, and they are hereby, authorized and requested to appoint a commission composed of three bishops, three traveling elders, and three laymen, who shall be empowered to treat with a like commission from any branch of Methodism, and particularly with a commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church, upon the subject of *federation*; and the said commission shall be vested with the following powers, subject to the limitations hereinafter set out, viz.:

1. The commission shall continue until the next General Conference of our Church; and in the meantime they shall confer with like commissions appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and by other branches of Methodism, and shall prepare and submit to our next General Conference a plan of federation between said Churches, which plan shall be prepared with a view to the adjustment of the operations of said Churches in fields which are now occupied, or which may hereafter be occupied, by our Church in common with any other Methodist Church, so that there may be the least possible waste of the money and resources of said Churches.

2. Wherever there are operations of our Church in mission fields which are already occupied, or which may hereafter be occupied, by any other branch of the Methodist Church, our said commission is hereby vested with the power, if in their judgment they deem it best, to withdraw our operations from such fields, to exchange or otherwise dispose of any property our Church may have in such fields, to accept upon such terms

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DAY.

Tillett's
substitute
lost.

as they may deem just any property of any other Church that may withdraw from any mission field in favor of our Church, and to do any other like thing that may be necessary to the promotion of the mission work of the Churches in the fields occupied by another branch of the Methodist Church in common with our own; *provided*, that no action of the commission in the premises shall be of any force until the same shall have been first ratified and approved by our Board of Missions.

3. Wherever within the bounds of any Annual Conference of our Church, other than in mission fields, our Church may be operating in localities which are already occupied, or which may hereafter be occupied, by other branches of the Methodist Church, our said commission is hereby vested with the power, if they deem it best, to withdraw our operations from such fields, to exchange or otherwise dispose of any property our Church may have in such fields, to accept upon such terms as they deem just any property of any other Church that may withdraw from any fields in our favor, and to do any other like thing which they may deem best for the promotion of the work in such fields; *provided*, that no action of the commission in the premises shall be of any force until the same shall have been first ratified and approved by the Annual Conference within whose bounds such action is taken.

CHARLES W. TILLETT, CHARLES W. BYRD,
W. W. PINSON, W. G. BURKHEAD.

Committee
on Federa-
tion, Re-
port No. 3
adopted.

The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON FEDERATION, REPORT NO. 3.

Your committee has had before it various papers bearing on the subject of Methodist federation, and begs leave to submit the following report:

Whereas the Second Ecumenical Conference, assembled in Washington City in October, 1891, passed the following resolutions:

"1. That the Conference recognizes with gratitude to God the growing desire for a closer union among the Evangelical Churches of Christendom, and especially hails with devout thankfulness the extension of that desire among the various Methodist Churches.

"2. The Conference cannot doubt that concerted action among the different Methodist bodies upon many questions would be greatly to the advantage of the kingdom of God. The Conference would suggest that such concerted action might be possible and useful in the following great provinces of the Methodist world—namely, (a) Great Britain and Ireland, including affiliated Conferences and Missions; (b) the United

States, including its Missions and Mission Conferences; (c) Australia, with Polynesia and its other Missions; (d) Canada, with its Missions.

"3. This Conference, therefore, respectfully requests the Churches represented in this Conference to consider whether such concerted action be possible, and, if so, by what means and in what way; and directs the Secretaries to forward a copy of this resolution to the senior bishop or president of every Conference represented here;" therefore,

Resolved by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now in session, That while we do not in the least recognize the Ecumenical Conference as having any legislative power, the bishops be requested to appoint a commission on federation consisting of three bishops, three ministers, and three laymen, and that the secretary be instructed to notify the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this action, and to request it to appoint a similar commission.

Resolved, 2. That this commission shall have power to enter into negotiations with said similar commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church, if one shall be appointed, and with similar commissions from other Methodist bodies, with a view to abating hurtful competitions and the waste of men and money in home and foreign fields.

Resolved, 3. That any arrangements which such commission may make shall be reported to the next General Conference for adoption, alteration, or rejection.

A. G. HAWKINS, *Chairman*;

I. E. SHUMATE, *Secretary*.

On motion, Conference adjourned.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by J. H. Knowles, General Secretary of the American Sabbath Union.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Fitzgerald in the chair. Conference meets.

Religious service was conducted by E. K. Miller, of the Missouri Conference. Religious service.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved. Minutes approved.

The Chair announced the following committee to reply to protest filed this morning: J. D. Hammond, E. A. Yates, and W. W. Smith. Committee to reply to protest.

Bishop Wilson took the chair.

J. J. Tigert, of the Southwest Missouri Conference,

Bishop Wilson presides.

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DAY.

Committee on Federation, Report No. 3 adopted.

Adjournment.
Benediction.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

Tigert's
motion
with-
drawn.
Renewed.
Morrison's
substitute
prevails.

Ballot for
Epworth
League
Secretary
taken.

Committee
on Bounda-
ries, Re-
port No. 5
taken up
and adopt-
ed.

moved that the reports of the Committee on Boundaries be made the order of the day for Monday at 11 o'clock. The motion was withdrawn, but was renewed by Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference.

H. C. Morrison, of the North Georgia Conference, moved as a substitute that the Committee on Public Worship relieve J. J. Tigert, Chairman of the Committee on Boundaries, from the service for which he was announced, and the motion prevailed.

John W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved that we proceed to take a ballot for Secretary of the Epworth League, and the motion prevailed.

The same tellers who served this morning were appointed.

The Conferences were called in order, and the Chairman of each delegation announced the number of the votes of his delegation. 236 votes were cast, 119 of which were necessary to an election.

The tellers retired to count the votes, being accompanied by one of the Secretaries.

Committee on Boundaries.—Report No. 5 was read.

The report was taken up by items.

Items 1 and 2 were read and adopted.

Item 3 was read.

W. S. Rone, of the North Carolina Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Item 3 was adopted, and the report was adopted by a vote of 145 to 49, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 5.

Your Committee on Boundaries beg leave to report as follows:

1. In the matter of the memorial from the St. Louis Conference, asking that the city of Cairo, Ill., be transferred to said Conference, and the counter memorial from the Illinois Conference, protesting against the change proposed, we recommend, with the approval of the representatives of both Conferences, that the prayer of the memorialists from the St. Louis Conference be not granted.

2. We recommend nonconcurrence in the memorial presented, by request, by W. J. Collier, asking that Mount Pleasant Church, Elkmont Circuit, Decatur District, North Alabama Conference, be placed within the bounds of the Tennessee Conference.

3. We recommend the granting of the memorial from the State Line Quarterly Conference, Clarksville District, Tennessee Conference, requesting that the town of Guthrie, Ky., be transferred from the Louisville to the Tennessee Conference, and suggest the following changes in the Discipline: Add to ¶ 454, pages 369, 370, the words, "The town of Guthrie, Ky., shall also be included in the Tennessee Conference," and insert the words "and Tennessee" immediately after the word "Kentucky" in ¶ 436, page 362.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;

A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary*.

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DAY.

J. W. Lewis, of the Louisville Conference, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the report was carried.

Lewis's
motion to
reconsider.

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Tabled.

The tellers returned with the result of the first ballot for Secretary of the Epworth League.

Result of
first ballot
for Ep-
worth
League
Secretary.

The Chair announced the result of the vote as follows: J. M. Barcus, 45; W. W. Pinson, 33; J. W. Newman, 19; S. A. Steel, 17; J. T. Sawyer, J. H. Young, J. R. Moore, 16 each; H. M. DuBose, 14; Warner Moore, 11; W. C. Lovett, 10; J. A. Burrows, 7; R. L. Honiker, 5; A. Coke Smith, 4; R. G. Porter, W. L. Nelms, J. W. Hill, M. B. Chapman, E. W. Alderson, J. A. Clifton, 3 each; J. E. Harrison, 2; Z. A. Parker, T. F. Mangum, W. D. Kirkland, James Cannon, Jr., W. O. Waggener, 1 each.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, a second ballot was taken. 232 votes were cast, 117 of which were necessary to an election.

No election.
Second ballot
taken.

The tellers, with one of the Secretaries, retired to count the vote.

W. S. Rone, of the North Carolina Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet to-night at 8 o'clock.

Evening
session
ordered.

J. C. C. Newton, of the Japan Mission Conference, moved as a substitute that we meet Monday at 9 A.M.

The substitute was lost.

The motion to meet at 8 P.M. prevailed.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Boundaries was read.

C. W. Byrd, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

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DAY.

Committee
on Bound-
aries,
Report No.
6 adopted.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 6.

Your Committee on Boundaries respectfully recommend the granting of the prayer of the memorialists from the St. Louis Conference asking that the town of Cabool be placed within the bounds of the said Conference, and suggest the following changes in the Discipline, to wit: That the words, "The town of Cabool shall be considered a part of the St. Louis Conference," be added to ¶ 452, page 369, and the same words be added to ¶ 453, page 369.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;

A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary*.

Woods
protests.

C. C. Woods, of the Southwest Missouri Conference, recorded his protest against the action in adopting Report No. 6.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 7
adopted.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Boundaries was read and, on motion, was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 7.

The Committee on Boundaries, having carefully considered the memorials and counter memorials relating to the division of the Indian Mission Conference, do respectfully recommend that the memorial asking that the division be effected be not granted, and that authority be given to the Indian Mission Annual Conference, subject to the approval of the presiding bishop, to divide at any time within the next four years when in their judgment this course is demanded.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;

A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Boundaries was read.

Item 1 was read and adopted.

Item 2 was read, and the minority report was read.

The tellers returned with the result of the second ballot for Epworth League Secretary.

Result of
second
ballot for
Epworth
League
Secretary.

The Chair announced the result of the ballot, as follows: J. M. Barcus, 65; W. W. Pinson, 52; S. A. Steel, 25; J. W. Newman, 20; J. R. Moore, 18; H. M. DuBose, J. T. Sawyer, 11 each; J. H. Young, 8; Warner Moore, 7; J. A. Burrows, 6; J. A. Clifton, 4; J. W. Hill, 2; R. G. Porter, M. B. Chapman, W. L. Nelms, 1 each.

No election.

Third ballot
taken.

No one having received a majority, a third ballot was taken for Secretary of the Epworth League. 219 votes were cast, 110 of which were necessary to an election.

The tellers retired, with one of the Secretaries, to count the vote.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved the adoption of the minority report instead of the report of the majority, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned members of the Committee on Boundaries beg leave to submit the following minority report with respect to the memorial of the North Carolina Conference, asking for the transfer of all the territory lying in the State of North Carolina which now is, and has ever been, in the Virginia Conference, to the North Carolina Conference.

1. Among other reasons, we ask the attention of the General Conference to the fact that the vote in the Committee on Boundaries was as follows: *eleven* for concurring, *seven* against; showing that not one-half of the whole committee was present at the time the vote was taken.

2. That the action of the committee in recommending said transfer was in conflict with the memorial of the North Carolina Conference, in that the said Conference only asked for the transfer of said territory, "provided there be no expressed opposition on the part of the membership embraced in said territory, which would seem to make such action unwise, if not injurious to the best interest of the Church."

3. Of the *nine* charges embraced in said territory, *only two* asked for transfer to the North Carolina Conference; while *six* charges, by their representatives in Quarterly Conference assembled, sent up their earnest remonstrance against it; *one* of the charges being neutral. And it is believed that a large majority of the members of the Church in that territory will be very much aggrieved if the transfer should be made.

4. That we think that the transfer asked for and recommended by the committee would stir up much strife and seriously injure the cause of Southern Methodism in that section. We therefore recommend nonconcurrency.

W. O. WAGGENER,	JOHN E. CHAPMAN,
J. C. REED,	JUNIUS RAWLS,
JOHN L. DAY,	S. L. CARPENTER.

On motion, the time of Paul Whitehead was extended.

Whitehead's
time ex-
tended.

J. M. Mason moved to adjourn, and the motion did not prevail.

J. T. Kendall, of the St. Louis Conference, moved to extend the time of Walter Clark, and the motion prevailed.

Clark's time
extended.

J. W. Heidt, of the North Georgia Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

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DAY.

Committee
on Bounda-
ries, mi-
nority
report.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

The tellers returned with the result of the third ballot for Epworth League Secretary.

Result of
third ballot
for Ep-
worth
League
Secretary.

The Chair announced the result of the ballot as follows: J. M. Barcus, 68; W. W. Pinson, 58; S. A. Steel, 38; J. H. Young, 20; J. R. Moore, 14; H. M. DuBose, 9; J. W. Newman, 6; J. T. Sawyer, 5, Warner Moore, 1.

Further
balloting
postponed.

W. G. Burkhead, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to postpone the balloting for Secretary of the Epworth League until the night session.

W. R. Peebles, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion to table was not carried.

The motion of W. G. Burkhead prevailed.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, mi-
nority re-
port lost.
Question of
quorum.

The minority report from the Committee on Boundaries was declared lost by a vote of 54 to 117.

Paul Whitehead raised the question of no quorum.

A motion to adjourn was made, and lost by a vote of 72 to 113.

J.D.Cameron
seated.

J. D. Cameron, reserve delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, took his seat as a member of the Conference.

Second vote.

The minority report was lost by a vote of 47 to 128.

The majority report was adopted.

W. S. Rone, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to reconsider the vote by which item 3 had been adopted.

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 8
adopted.

On motion of Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, Report No. 8 of the Committee on Boundaries was adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 8.

Your Committee on Boundaries respectfully beg leave to make the following report:

1. We recommend *nonconcurrency* in the resolution signed by Horace Bishop, J. W. Hill, and John M. Barcus, asking that the German Mission Conference be dissolved, and the ministers and membership be assigned to the various Texas Conferences in whose territory they are situated.

2. We have considered at great length and very carefully the memorial from the North Carolina Conference, and several of the Quarterly Conferences within the territory affected, asking that the lines between the North Carolina Conference and the

Virginia Conference be so changed as to conform to the State lines between these States, and the counter memorials from several Quarterly Conferences of the Suffolk District, Virginia Conference, protesting against the proposed change, and do respectfully recommend that the prayer of the memorialists of the North Carolina Conference *be granted and the proposed transfer of territory made.*

In accordance with this action we suggest the following changes in the Discipline:

Amend ¶ 444, page 364, by striking out all of the paragraph between the words "Atlantic Ocean" and the words "to the eastern boundary line of Rockingham County," and insert in lieu thereof the words "thence along the southern State line of Virginia;" also amend ¶ 456, page 371, by striking out all of the paragraph between the words "said State line" and the words "to the Atlantic Ocean."

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;

A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary.*

James Campbell, of the East Texas Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Wilson.

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DAY.

Committee
on Bound-
aries, Re-
port No. 8
adopted.

Adjourn-
ment.

Benediction.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Wilson in the chair.

Religious service was conducted by F. S. H. Johnston, of the Arkansas Conference.

The minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and asked leave to submit for record the following protest:

The undersigned respectfully ask leave to spread upon the journal of this General Conference a protest against the summary rejection of the motion made by J. P. Strother, of the Pacific Conference, duly seconded, to recommit Report No. 5 to the Committee on Episcopacy at the night session, May 18, of the General Conference—because:

1. Said Report No. 5 shows a refusal of said Committee on Episcopacy to decide the questions of law properly submitted to said committee; and is an effort to transfer to the Committee on Appeals said questions of law not proper, in their present shape, to be passed on by said last-named committee—a measure unheard of, so far as we are advised, in the proceedings of

Conference
meets.

Religious
service.

Minutes
approved.

Bishop
Granbery
presides.
Protest of
Mellen and
twenty-
two others.

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DAY.

Protest of
Mellen and
twenty-
two others.

General Conferences, and not warranted by the book of Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

2. The failure of the Committee on Episcopacy to pass upon the questions of incorrect rulings, alleged to have been made by the bishop complained of, and the attempted reference of said questions to the Committee on Appeals, leaves the administration of said bishop liable to constructive condemnation and other unfavorable inferences.

T. L. MELLEN,
PAUL WHITEHEAD,
J. A. PARKER,
A. S. HELMICK,
GEORGE J. WARREN,
JOHN ANDERSON,
PERRY S. RADER,
W. A. GUNNING,
T. H. B. ANDERSON,
E. K. MILLER,
E. F. PERKINS,
H. WALTER FRATHERSTUN,

WILLIAM G. MILLER,
JAMES T. LLOYD,
A. F. WATKINS,
W. C. BLACK,
J. H. PRITCHETT,
C. J. NUGENT,
RUMSEY SMITHSON,
D. C. SCALES,
S. E. H. DANCE,
S. N. BRICKHOUSE,
B. D. BELL.

Lovejoy's
resolution.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bishops be requested to name the books in the course of study prescribed for applicants for license to preach; and that the Book Agents be requested to print a list of the same in the appendix to the Discipline.

W. P. LOVEJOY,
J. D. HAMMOND,
J. H. PRITCHETT.

Mellen's
motion.

T. L. Mellen, of the Mississippi Conference, moved to take up the resolution out of its order and put it upon its passage, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

Resolution
prevails.
Swindell's
resolution.

On motion, the resolution prevailed by 96 to 80.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the Book Agents be authorized to furnish the members of this General Conference with the Journal of the Conference, upon application for it.

F. D. SWINDELL,
J. A. ODELL.

A motion was made to take up the resolution out of its order, and did not prevail.

The fourth ballot for General Secretary of the Epworth League was in order.

The same tellers who served this afternoon were appointed.

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DAY.

The Conferences were called in order, and the chairman of each delegation announced the number of the votes of his delegation. 209 votes were cast, 105 of which were necessary to an election.

Fourth ballot for Epworth League Secretary taken.

The tellers, together with one of the Assistant Secretaries, retired to count the vote.

The revised calendar was taken up.

Revised calendar.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Boundaries was read.

The report was taken up item by item, and each item was, on motion, adopted.

Committee on Boundaries, Report No. 9 adopted.

COMMITTEE ON BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 9.

Your committee respectfully submits the following report:

1. We have considered a resolution signed by John R. Brooks and J. H. Weaver asking the transfer of certain churches from the North Carolina Conference to the Western North Carolina Conference, and recommend *nonconcurrency*.

2. We have considered the resolution signed by R. G. Porter and G. D. Shands proposing a verbal change in the Discipline, ¶ 443, page 363, so as to make it conform to ¶ 446, page 365, and recommend *concurrency*.

3. We have considered a memorial from the White River Conference asking that the Discipline be so changed as to conform to the agreement of the commissioners appointed by the three Conferences in Arkansas in 1874, and the uniform administration of the bishops in the appointment of the preachers since that time, and do very respectfully recommend *concurrency*; and in accordance with this action, we suggest the following change in the Discipline: amend ¶ 461, page 373, by adding the words, "so as to include Mineral and Jacksonville Circuits and Argenta Station in the White River Conference."

4. We recommend the granting of the prayer of the memorialists from the Harrison District Conference, of the Arkansas Conference, asking that all of Stone County be included in the White River Conference; and suggest that ¶ 420, page 355, be amended by striking out the words "or range twelve," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "the west boundary of Stone County, so as to include all of Stone County in the White River Conference."

5. A resolution signed by William G. Miller and James T. Lloyd was considered, and we respectfully recommend its reference to the Committee on Revisals, and beg leave to return it herewith.

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DAY.

Committee
on Bounda-
ries, Re-
port No. 9
adopted.

6. We recommend the granting of the memorial from the Baltimore Conference asking that no alterations be made in the boundary lines of that Conference.

7. We have had under consideration a memorial from the El Paso District of the New Mexico Conference and from the Arizona District of the Los Angeles Conference, asking the consolidation of the New Mexico Conference, the Northwest Mexican Mission Conference, and the Arizona District of the Los Angeles Conference into one Annual Conference; we have considered also a protest signed by certain members of the New Mexico Conference opposing said consolidation, and we respectfully recommend that the prayer of the memorialists be *not granted*.

8. We respectfully recommend concurrence in the resolution proposing that the State of Idaho be included in the East Columbia Annual Conference, and suggest that ¶ 425, page 357, be amended by inserting "the State of Idaho and" after the word "include," the remainder of the paragraph to continue unchanged.

9. We respectfully beg to be allowed to return to the Conference certain papers that have been referred to us since action upon the subjects to which they relate has been taken, the action in each case being in harmony with the purpose of said papers.

JNO. J. TIGERT, *Chairman*;
A. F. WATKINS, *Secretary*.

Cason's
motion
prevails.

J. R. Cason, of the Little Rock Conference, moved to proceed to the election of the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, and the motion prevailed.

Tellers.

The Chair appointed T. L. Mellen, W. P. Lovejoy, E. A. Thorne, and W. H. Park as tellers.

The tellers returned with the count of the fourth ballot for Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Epworth League.

Result of
fourth
ballot for
Secretary
of Epworth
League.
No election.

The Chair announced the result of the ballot as follows: S. A. Steel, 72; J. H. Young, 57; J. M. Barcus, 31; J. W. Newman, 21; W. W. Pinson, 16; J. R. Moore, 11; H. M. Dubose, 1. There was no election.

Fifth ballot
taken.

The Conferences were called in order and each chairman announced the number of votes of his delegation for the Secretary of Education. 211 votes were cast, of which 106 were necessary to elect.

The tellers, with one of the Secretaries, retired to count the vote.

The Conference then took the fifth ballot for the Gen-

eral Secretary of the Epworth League. 211 votes were cast, 106 of which were necessary to elect.

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DAY.

The tellers, together with one of the Secretaries, retired to count the vote.

Fifth ballot
for Ep-
worth
League
Secretary.
Committee
on Pub-
lishing
Interests,
Report No.
5 adopted.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and adopted item by item, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 5.

The Committee on Publishing Interests beg leave to submit their Report No. 5, as follows:

1. We have considered the memorial from Winona District Conference, North Mississippi Conference, asking that the subscription price of the *Christian Advocate* be fixed at \$1 per year, when taken in connection with the organ of an Annual Conference; and that, otherwise, the price shall remain at \$2 per year; and your committee recommend nonconcurrence.

2. The resolution signed by J. M. Gross and T. F. Brewer, asking that the Book Agents be instructed to publish the address of the Bishops in the appendix to the Discipline, has been considered; and we recommend nonconcurrence.

3. The resolution from the Sunday School Conference, Covington District, Kentucky Conference, asking for the publication of a Sunday-school paper, of intermediate grade, is herewith returned to the General Conference, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Sunday-school Committee.

4. The resolution signed J. W. Newman and S. M. Hosmer, asking that the General Conference shall designate, on nomination of the Committee on Publishing Interests, the papers that are to be recognized as Conference organs; and that the bishops shall not have authority to appoint Editors or Managers to papers not so designated, has been considered by your committee; and they recommend nonconcurrence.

5. The resolution signed by T. L. Mellen and A. F. Watkins, asking the General Conference to order the publication of cheap editions of the books for Epworth Leagues—the cloth editions being too expensive for general circulation—has been considered, and we recommend nonconcurrence, for the reason that your committee think that subject should be left to the discretion of the Book Agents, under the advice of the Book Editor and Book Committee.

6. The resolution from the Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church, Atlanta, Ga., asking for the publication of Catechisms, at least one for the primary classes, and one for the intermediate classes, has been considered; and your committee recommend nonconcurrence, for the reason that no further legislation is needed on that subject.

7. Your committee has had under consideration the report

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Committee
on Publish-
ing Inter-
ests, Re-
port No. 5
adopted.

of the Book Agents, with respect to the *Quarterly Review*; and they are glad to say that the circulation of the *Review* has been increased during the quadrennium from 1,350 to 1,800 subscribers; that the cost of publication during that time has been \$17,166.10; that the income has amounted to \$11,493.60, leaving a deficit of \$5,672.50. Your committee deem it a matter of vital importance to the Church that the publication of our *Review* be continued. It is gratifying to know that the expense of this publication, over receipts therefrom, is being reduced, and we confidently believe that, if the circulation is pushed with energy and enterprise, the *Review* can be made self-sustaining, if not a source of income to the Publishing House. We therefore recommend its continuance, in its present form, or as a bimonthly, under the editorial care of the Book Editor, and that the appropriation of \$1,500 per annum for contributed matter be continued.

ALEXANDER G. BROWN, *Chairman*;
J. A. ODELL, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Pub-
lishing In-
terests,
Report No.
7 adopted.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 7.

The Committee on Publishing Interests beg leave to submit Report No. 7:

Having had the Quadrennial Report and Fiscal Exhibit of the Book Agents under careful review, the following facts and figures furnish incontrovertible proof of the prosperity of our Publishing House, under faithful and efficient management.

1. The liabilities of the House are so small, being only \$11,880.98, that we have the proud satisfaction of knowing that, even in these "troubled times" in the financial world, this greatest of all our Connectional institutions is practically free from debt.

2. The assets of the House, over and above all liabilities, are estimated to be worth the handsome sum of \$650,164.75, an itemized statement of which is given, to wit: Real estate, \$139,000; the plant, \$224,416.36; merchandise on hand, \$103,734.63; accounts and bills receivable, \$154,497.24; Sinking Fund, \$9,000; cash in bank, \$31,397.50. Total, \$662,045.73. Deduct liabilities, \$11,880.98; net result as above, \$650,164.75.

3. The volume of business for the quadrennium amounts to \$1,370,558.88; which is a gain of \$116,850.68 over the sales of the quadrennium immediately preceding. This exhibit is the more gratifying because, at an early period in the quadrennium, now closing, a severe financial crisis was precipitated upon our country, the results of which proved singularly disastrous to the industrial and financial interests of our people; many private fortunes were swept away; promising enterprises came to grief and loss; banks were suspended and broken; railroads were

wrecked and placed in the hands of receivers; and the commercial interests and activities of the land received a shock from which, even now, they are but slowly recovering. The fact that under conditions so unfavorable our Publishing House not only maintained its credit unimpaired, but pushed forward the great work beyond the lines of former success, is quite enough to cause Southern Methodism to "thank God" and take courage!

4. The net profits of the House for the quadrennium are \$203,023.10; of which \$70,000 have been paid out in cash dividends to the Annual Conferences for the relief of superannuated preachers, and for the benefit of the widows and orphan children of our deceased brethren of the itinerant ministry.

5. The handsome profit realized on the business of the closing quadrennium came chiefly from the following sources: Net profit on Sunday-school periodicals, \$129,722.37; net profit on merchandise, \$50,042.84; net profit on *Christian Advocate*, \$18,174.09.

6. The chief losses of the business are on account of the *Pacific Methodist Advocate*, \$10,000; and on the *Quarterly Review*, \$5,672.60; to which add for wear of machinery and plates, \$10,332.10, and estimated losses on notes and accounts, \$12,691. Total, \$38,695.70.

7. The phenomenal increase in the sale and circulation of our most excellent Sunday-school literature is highly gratifying. The number of copies printed, March 31, 1890, was 772,000, and March 31, 1894, 914,000; increase in four years about 20 per cent. Yet it is not because these publications furnish the most prolific source of profits, but chiefly because they are among the most potent factors in the sum of the mighty work of Southern Methodism, that we give most hearty thanks to Almighty God! Your committee most earnestly recommend a liberal use of the means at hand for the enrichment and embellishment of our Sunday-school periodicals and requisites.

8. The sale of our standard Sunday-school libraries has not only kept pace with the increased sale of Sunday-school periodicals, but has gone far beyond. In the preceding quadrennium 900 of these valuable libraries were sold, as against 1,421 in this quadrennium, which is a gain of more than 50 per cent. And in addition thereto a large lot of choice Sunday-school books, especially selected and recommended by our Sunday School Department, has been placed in the hands and homes and, we trust, in the hearts of our young people.

9. Your committee recommends the appropriation of \$12,000 for the use of the Sunday School Department, to be disbursed during the quadrennium by the Sunday School Secretary and Editor, subject to the advice and approval of the Book Committee.

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DAY.

Committee
on Pub-
lishing
Interests,
Report No.
7 adopted.

MAY 19.
FIFTEENTH
DAY.

10. While gratefully recognizing the noble achievements of the past, let us not be unmindful of the imperative and pressing demands of the future. The vast territory of Southern Methodism, from the Atlantic to the Pacific slope, the increase of the Southern and Western States in population and material resources; the rapid growth of our Church membership in numbers, wealth, and culture, open wide and ever widening fields before us, and present golden opportunities for enlargement, enterprise, and thrift. The Publishing House, therefore, standing as it does in the forefront of Southern Methodism, should go steadily forward, with large facilities, enlightened enterprise, and supreme faith in God and the Church.

ALEXANDER G. BROWN, *Chairman*;
J. A. ODELL, *Secretary*.

The tellers returned with the result of the first ballot for General Secretary of Education.

Result of
first ballot
for Secretary of
Education.

The Chair announced the result as follows: W. W. Smith, 91; James Atkins, 42; J. H. McLean, E. W. Alderson, 13 each; J. H. Pritchett, 11; R. G. Waterhouse, 8; R. W. Jones, 6; W. A. Candler, 4; J. H. Harrison, J. S. Austin, J. D. Hammond, 3 each; H. W. Featherstun, Paul Whitehead, W. B. Palmore, John A. Kern, 2 each; S. X. Hall, A. Coke Smith, J. H. Early, Gross Alexander, John T. Sawyer, R. M. Powers, 1 each.

The tellers returned with the result of the fifth ballot for General Secretary of the Epworth League.

Result of
fifth ballot
for Epworth
League
Secretary.

The Chair announced the result as follows: S. A. Steel, 119; J. H. Young, 74; J. W. Newman, 11; W. W. Pinson, W. B. Palmore, 2 each; J. M. Barcus, J. W. Hill, J. R. Pepper, 1 each.

S. A. Steel
elected.

The Chair announced that S. A. Steel, having received a majority of the votes cast, was elected General Secretary of the Epworth League.

Second ballot
for Secretary of
Education
taken.

The Conference then proceeded to cast the second ballot for the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education. 205 votes were cast, 103 of which were necessary to elect.

The tellers, together with one of the Secretaries, retired to count the vote.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read and, on motion, adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 8.

The Committee on Publishing Interests beg leave to submit Report No. 8.

We have carefully considered the memorial of the Los Angeles District Conference asking that the General Conference extend and guarantee to the *Pacific Methodist Advocate* the continued support necessary to its maintenance; and your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolved, 1. That the publication of the *Pacific Methodist Advocate* be continued for another quadrennium; that the sum of \$2,000 *per annum* be appropriated as the maximum amount allowed for its support; and that this money shall be paid to the proper authorities of said *Advocate* by the Book Agents, with the advice and consent of the Book Committee, and under the limitations and conditions heretofore existing.

Resolved, 2. That the Editor of the *Pacific Methodist Advocate* shall be elected by the bishops and the Book Committee.

ALEX G. BROWN, *Chairman*;

J. A. ODELL, *Secretary*.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Revisals was read.

Report No. 7, item 1, of the Committee on Education was offered as a substitute.

The tellers returned with the result of the second ballot for General Secretary of Education.

The Chair announced the result of the vote as follows: W. W. Smith, 133; James Atkins, 52; J. H. Pritchett, 5; J. H. Young, 4; E. W. Alderson, 3; Paul Whitehead, A. Coke Smith, 2 each; W. A. Candler, J. H. McLean, R. W. Jones, J. D. Hammond, 1 each.

The Chair announced that W. W. Smith, having received a majority of the votes cast, was elected General Secretary of Education.

George M. Napier, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion was lost by a vote of 51 to 86.

The ayes and noes were demanded, but failed to receive the necessary one-fifth.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, moved to adjourn, and the motion prevailed.

Notices were given. The doxology was sung. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Granbery.

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Committee
on Pub-
lishing
Interests,
Report No.
8 adopted.

Committee
on Revis-
als, Report
No. 10.
Substitute.

Result of
second bal-
lot for Sec-
retary of
Education.

W. W. Smith
elected.

Motion to
adjourn
lost.

Adjourn-
ment.

Benediction.

MAY 21.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

MONDAY MORNING.

Conference
meets.

Conference met at the appointed hour, Bishop Fitzgerald in the chair.

Religious
service.

Religious service was conducted by G. W. Wilson, of the Memphis Conference.

Bishop
Granbery
presides.
Minutes
approved.

Bishop Granbery took the chair.

The minutes of Saturday night's session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop
Hargrove
presides.
Leave of
absence.

Bishop Hargrove took the chair.

Leave of absence was asked for W. A. Candler, of the North Georgia Conference, and granted; for J. W. Proctor, of the Kentucky Conference, after this session, and not granted; for W. D. Robinson, of the New Mexico Conference, and granted.

Clerical
error in
report of
Committee
on Revision
corrected.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, called attention to a clerical error in the report of the Committee on Revision of Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline, and asked leave to have it corrected, and no objection being offered the corrections were made.

Denny's res-
olution.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, be requested to revise Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline, to correct the grammatical and rhetorical blunders, the cumbersome expressions, and infelicitous phrases, and to state in pure, terse English the law contained in those chapters; provided that in no instance shall he change the sense, but in each case he shall use equivalent statements.

COLLINS DENNY,
GROSS ALEXANDER,
J. W. HEIDT.

Deering's a-
mendment.

J. R. Deering, of the Kentucky Conference, moved to amend by including Collins Denny.

Parker's a-
mendment
to the
amend-
ment.

Z. A. Parker, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to amend the amendment by making the committee 13.

Laid on the
table.

W. R. Peebles moved to lay the amendment to the amendment on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Previous
question
ordered.
Deering's a-
mendment
adopted.

On motion, the previous question was ordered.

The amendment of J. R. Deering was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

Denny's res-
olution
adopted.

A. G. Brown, of the Virginia Conference, offered the following resolution, and it was adopted.

Resolved, That in apportioning to the several Annual Conferences the amounts assessed upon the Church for Foreign Missions, Church Extension, Education, and Bishops' Fund for the ensuing quadrennium, where changes have been made in Annual Conference boundaries by which some Conferences have been materially strengthened and others weakened, the apportionments on said Conferences shall be increased or diminished in proportion to said changes.

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DAY.

Brown's
resolution
adopted.

RUMSEY SMITHSON, GEORGE W. L. FLY,
J. E. ARMSTRONG, J. E. PRITCHETT,
DAVID BUSH, J. H. MCLEAN,
ALEX G. BROWN, B. M. BURGHER,
PAUL WHITEHEAD, W. L. NELMS.
B. HARRIS,

John Mathews, of the St. Louis Conference, moved to elect the Board of Epworth League, and the motion prevailed.

Mathews's
motion.

J. T. Gibbs, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to confirm the nominations of the Committee, and the motion prevailed.

COMMITTEE ON EPWORTH LEAGUE, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee nominate the following names as an Epworth League Board: Bishop R. K. Hargrove, John B. Rader, W. R. Webb, A. E. Whittaker, J. U. Rust, J. T. Browinsky, W. B. Thompson, J. D. Crooks, J. A. Clifton, J. E. Harrison, J. W. Newman, J. E. Wray, W. W. Pinson.

Committee
on Ep-
worth
League,
Report No.
2 adopted.

Respectfully submitted.

H. M. DuBOSE, *Chairman*;
J. M. BARCUS, *Secretary*.

A. G. Hawkins, of the Memphis Conference, moved that the Editor of the *Daily Advocate* be requested to publish the majority report of the Committee on Federation as adopted on Saturday instead of the minority report as published in the *Daily Advocate* of to-day, and the motion prevailed.

Hawkins's
motion
prevails.

Bishop Keener read on behalf of the College of Bishops the following veto of Chapter VII., ¶ 260:

The bishops'
veto.

To the General Conference of 1894.

Dear Brethren: The College of Bishops in session have duly considered the action of the General Conference, on Saturday the 19th of May, in adopting the revised form of Chapter VII., entitled "Administration of Discipline," as reported by the special committee of seven, and would respectfully interpose their veto to the said action, in ¶ 260, as violative of the constitutional provisions of the Plan of Lay Representation, adopted in 1866,

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DAY.

The bishops'
veto.

by the General Conference, held in New Orleans, by a two-thirds vote, and subsequently by the three-fourths vote of all the members of the several Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the same year.

This paragraph, 260, adopted on Saturday, reads as follows: "Every case to be tried shall be referred to a committee of not less than nine nor more than thirteen, who shall be selected by lot from the members of the Conference, who, in the presence of a bishop or a chairman whom the President of the Conference shall appoint, and one or more of the Secretaries, shall have full power to try the case, and their decision shall be final, save as to the right of appeal."

In the adoption of the plan by which laymen were introduced into the General and the Annual Conferences in 1866, the right of ministers who were also members of the Conferences to be tried by ministers only, as heretofore, was specially guarded and reserved in the following words and action (see Journal of General Conference of 1866), to wit: "The Committee charged with the duty of bringing in a plan for effecting lay representation in the Annual and General Conferences submit the following: In the Annual Conference after the word 'service' (page 48 of the Discipline), insert: 'And four lay representatives, one of whom may be a local preacher, from each presiding elder's district, to be chosen annually by the District Stewards, or in such other manner as the Annual Conferences may direct, who shall participate in all the business of the Conferences, *except such as involves ministerial character and relations*; provided that no one shall be a representative who is not twenty-five years of age, and who has not been for six years next preceding his election a member of the Church.'"

It will be seen that this right, guarded and reserved by the ministry as to their ministerial character and relations, was in the body of the Plan of Lay Representation, which was submitted and adopted upon the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences present and voting, and of a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference, and became thereby a constitutional provision, which cannot be invaded or changed by any mere ruling, or resolution, or statutory action of the General Conference.

This violation of a constitutional provision is now formulated and presented, by the action of this General Conference on Saturday, May 19, as an article of the Discipline (§ 260, Report of Committee) which proposes that a Committee of Trial shall be taken indiscriminately, by lot, from a body composed of laymen and ministers, to try both the character and relations of ministers only.

This rule and regulation as set forth in the said Chapter VII. and § 260, and as adopted by this General Conference, is, in the

opinion of the College of Bishops, unconstitutional, and can only become law by taking the course prescribed for altering a Restrictive Rule, as set forth in ¶ 43 of the Discipline of 1890.

J. C. KEENER, *President*.

Memphis, Tenn., May 21, 1894.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to reconsider the vote of Saturday by which Chapters VII. and VIII. of the Discipline were adopted.

Whitehead's motion.

W. G. Burkhead, of the North Carolina Conference, raised the point of order that we had adopted the chapters, and had laid on the table a motion to reconsider, hence the motion of Paul Whitehead is out of order. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Burkhead's point of order sustained.

W. T. J. Sullivan, of the North Mississippi Conference, raised the point of order that the bishops have presented their veto, and now the question is, Do we adhere to the law passed or recede from it? The Chair decided the point well taken.

Sullivan's point of order sustained.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, raised the point of order, Do we insert "clerical" into the law as the result of the veto? The Chair decided that the paragraph is ruled out, and that the law remains as before the paragraph was enacted.

Chair's decision on Smith's question of order.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, raised the point of order that the veto kills the whole law. The Chair ruled that the veto touches but one point of the law.

Hoss's point of order not sustained.

G. M. Napier, of the North Georgia Conference, moved to adhere to the action of the Conference on Saturday by a two-thirds vote.

Napier's motion.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, raised the point of order that the motion is out of order, because the subject to which it relates is not before the body. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Whitehead's point of order sustained.

W. L. Nelms, of the Northwest Texas Conference, offered the following:

Nelms's resolution.

Whereas this General Conference adopted the report of the special committee on Chapter VII. of the Discipline without considering the same item by item; and whereas many seriously fear the effects of some of the provisions of said law; and whereas many doubt the constitutionality of some of the provisions of the law; therefore be it

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DAY.*

Resolved, That the said chapters be suspended until the next General Conference.

W. L. NELMS,
GROSS ALEXANDER.

Tabled.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, moved that the motion be laid on the table, and the motion prevailed.

Denny's
motion
prevails.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to take up the revised calendar, and the motion prevailed.

Wilson's
resolution
adopted.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the first Thursday in May, 1898, be fixed as the day for the meeting of the next General Conference.

JOHN O. WILSON,
JOHN C. KILGO.

Hayes's a-
mendment
lost.

G. H. Hayes, of the Louisville Conference, moved to insert Wednesday instead of Thursday. The amendment was lost.

Committee
on Calen-
dar, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

The committee to revise the calendar reported as follows, and the report was adopted:

COMMITTEE ON CALENDAR, REPORT NO. 2.

Your committee appointed to revise the calendar beg leave to report that we included the most important business in our first report for your consideration, and recommend that after that has been exhausted, the Conference shall make its own selection.

JOHN H. DYE, *Chairman*.

Report of
committee
to reply to
protest of
J. J. Tigert
et al.

The committee appointed to reply to the protest of J. J. Tigert, Collins Denny, and others reported as follows:

Your committee appointed to prepare a statement on behalf of the majority of the Conference, in reply to the protest of J. J. Tigert and others, report the following for entry on the Journal:

The subject matter before the body was the revision of two chapters of the Discipline concerning forms of trial. This matter had been presented in a report covering twenty printed pages, prepared by a commission appointed by the General Conference of 1890 and laid before this Conference early in its session, a copy being placed in the hands of each member. This report was almost entirely an amplification and simplification of existing law regarding methods of procedure in Church trials, and proposed but one change affecting doctrine or polity. On the 9th day of May the Conference took up this report and undertook to consider it item by item, but after much time had been consumed over verbal amendments and questions of syntax, phrase, and style with but little progress, the Conference voted to refer the whole report to a select committee of seven.

This committee, after devoting to the work of revising the revision two hours daily for four days, reported a bulky document to the Conference, and by a vote practically, if not actually, unanimous the Conference dispensed with its reading and ordered it to be printed as a more effective way of bringing its provisions clearly before the body. This printed report, making thirteen octavo pages, was distributed in the Conference at the night session of Friday, May 18, in sufficient numbers for each member to receive a copy. In the regular order of business it came up on the following day at ten o'clock and the Conference attempted its consideration item by item, and again encountered delay by the presentation and discussion of various verbal amendments and other propositions, none of which were adopted. It became evident that the Conference, with a large amount of important business before it, and only two days remaining for legislation, except under conditions of exceptional hardship, must either indefinitely postpone the further consideration of the matter, discarding the careful work of two committees, and leaving the confessedly defective chapters of the Discipline as they stood, or adopt the revised revision as a whole. The motion to indefinitely postpone was made and voted down. The previous question was moved, not, however, by the chairman of the committee reporting, or any of its members, and was ordered, and the report adopted.

With regard to the dangers and difficulties prophesied, the majority affirm that the report adopted has not in any case introduced new doctrine or polity; that wherein it differs from the report of the commission, which was itself, as before said, but a more explicit setting forth of methods of procedure, it adhered to the previously existing law of the Church as stated in the Discipline, or defined by resolution of the Conference. The majority therefore concur in the statement of the minority protest that these dangers are not to be foreseen. They do not exist.

J. D. HAMMOND,

WILLIAM W. SMITH,

E. A. YATES.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Revisals was read, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 10.

Your committee, having considered a memorial from the North Carolina Conference in reference to young preachers and their educational privileges, etc., recommend agreement with said memorial and corresponding legislation.

The memorial asks the General Conference to enact such laws as will permit our bishops, with the consent of any Annual Conference concerned, to leave a preacher without appointment to attend one of our institutions of learning. Your com-

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DAY.

Report of
committee
to reply to
protest of
J. J. Tigert
et al.

Committee
on Re-
visals, Re-
port No. 10
read.

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DAY.

mittee recommend agreement with the memorial, and in pursuance of it to insert in the Discipline this language:

"The Annual Conference may recommend any of our young preachers on trial or in full connection to be left without appointment while attending our institutions of learning to improve their education; and the bishop may leave such preachers, so recommended, without appointment without forfeiture of standing or loss of membership while pursuing their studies in one of our institutions of learning."

This language to be inserted in the Discipline, ¶ 98, page 74.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 7,
item 1
offered as a
substitute.

Item 1, Report No. 7, of the Committee on Education having been offered as a substitute, and the previous question having been ordered Saturday night, the motion was put to adopt item 1 of Report No. 7 of the Committee on Education as a substitute for the entire Report No. 10 of the Committee on Revisals.

Campbell's
point of
order
sustained.

James Campbell, of the East Texas Conference, raised the point of order that the chairman of the Committee on Education had no right to the floor under the rules, because the report of his committee was moved as a substitute, and hence was a minority report. The Chair ruled the point well taken.

The substitute was adopted.

Substitute
adopted.
Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 7
adopted.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Education was adopted as follows.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 7.

1. The Committee on Education having had under consideration the memorials from the Western North Carolina Conference and from the Biblical department of the Vanderbilt University praying that a bishop be authorized to leave a preacher without appointment to attend one of our institutions of learning, beg leave to report as follows:

We recommend concurrence, and we further recommend that the following words be added to ¶ 98, Answer 2, page 74, of the Discipline:

"A bishop may appoint a preacher on trial or a member of an Annual Conference as a student in any of our institutions of learning, when requested so to do by the Annual Conference; *provided*, however, that the time thus spent in school shall not count on the time required for trial in the Annual Conference."

2. The committee has had under consideration a resolution signed by R. N. Wells, John O. Wilson, and W. B. Murrah, ask-

ing that graduates in the full course of theology of Vanderbilt University be excused from the course of study prescribed by the bishops, and respectfully recommends nonconcurrence.

3. The committee has had under consideration the following resolution, signed C. E. Dowman and J. B. Culpepper, and recommends concurrence:

Resolved, That the Book Editor be instructed to prepare forms for report of educational statistics in answer to Question 33 in the business of an Annual Conference."

4. The committee returns memorial of W. A. Turner and R. W. Bigham asking for the establishment of a General Board of Education, the subject having been already favorably considered and reported.

Respectfully submitted. WILLIAM W. SMITH, *Chairman*.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Church Extension was read.

David Morton moved to strike out the words "the bishops—Board of Missions," inclusive, and the amendment prevailed.

David Morton offered the following amendment, and the motion prevailed:

Strike out the words, "on the last Thursday in January."

The report, as amended, was adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 7.

In respect to a memorial from the Board of Church Extension, No. 38, your committee respectfully recommends the adoption of the following amendments to the Discipline:

That ¶ 362 in the constitution of the Board of Church Extension be so amended as that all after the first sentence thereof shall read as follows:

"The bishops and Office Secretary of the Board of Missions shall be *ex officio* members of the Board. The Board shall fill all vacancies that may occur during the intervals of the General Conference."

That ¶ 365, page 208, be amended so that it shall read as follows:

"The Board shall be located in the city of Louisville, Ky., and shall meet at least annually, and at such other times as the Board, or the President and Corresponding Secretary may appoint. Nine shall constitute a quorum at an annual meeting, and five at all other meetings. The fiscal year of the Board shall close on December 31st annually."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;
C. V. MURRY, *Secretary*.

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DAY.

Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
7 taken up.
Morton's
amend-
ments
adopted.

The report
adopted.

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DAY.

Committee
on Mis-
sions, Re-
port No. 3
taken up.
Kelley's a-
mendment.
Previous
question
ordered.
Amendment
adopted.

The report
adopted.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions was read item by item. Items 1, 2, and 3 were adopted.

Item 4 was read.

D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, moved to substitute "concur" for "nonconcur," in item 4.

Gross Alexander moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

The amendment was adopted, and the item, as amended, was adopted.

Items 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, were read and adopted.

The report as a whole was adopted as amended, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 3.

1. Your committee has considered the resolution of the Southwest Missouri Conference and of R. C. Armstrong, C. C. Cody, W. F. Cook, T. F. Pierce, and others, asking that ¶ 341, which declares that the collections for the Conference and General Board shall not be taken up together, be stricken out. We recommend concurrence.

2. As to the resolution of the Louisville Conference asking that no collections be taken at the Annual Conferences, we recommend nonconcurrence.

3. As to the resolution of W. F. Cook and T. F. Pierce asking that the Church Conference be allowed the privilege of relieving the preachers of the collections, we recommend nonconcurrence.

4. As to the resolution of D. W. Carter and J. F. Corbin asking that the Conference Board of Missions be required to prepare a programme and arrange for speakers for the Annual Conference missionary anniversary long enough before the session to secure thorough preparation, we recommend concurrence.

5. As to the memorial of the Board of Missions asking that Chapter XI., Section I., ¶ 327, be amended by inserting after the word "Treasurer" the words "of this Board and the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension," so that it will read when amended, "the bishops, the Treasurer of this Board, and the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension shall be *ex officio* members of the Board," we recommend concurrence.

6. As to the resolution of J. T. Kendall and John Mathews asking that the Treasurer of the Board of Missions be made elective by the General Conference, we recommend nonconcurrence.

7. As to the resolution of W. D. Kirkland, C. W. Carter, and others asking that the duties of the Treasurer of the Board of

Missions be devolved on the Book Agents, we recommend non-concurrence.

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8. As to the memorial of the Tennessee Conference asking that the question of negro education and negro evangelization be put into the hands of the Board of Missions, and such other changes in the Discipline as would conform to this idea, we recommend nonconcurrence.

The report
adopted.

9. As to the resolution of S. W. Williams and E. E. Hoss recommending the establishment of orphans' homes within the bounds of our Annual Conferences, we recommend concurrence.

10. As to the resolution of R. N. Wells and John O. Wilson asking that the presiding elders be made *ex officio* members of the Conference Board of Missions, we recommend nonconcurrence.

W. B. PALMORE, *Chairman*;

W. W. WADSWORTH, *Secretary*.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, send fraternal greetings to the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, now in session in Eugene City, Oregon.

T. P. HAYNES,

M. V. HOWARD.

Greetings to
the Cum-
berland
Presbyte-
rian
Church.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Church Extension was read and adopted, as follows:

Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
2 adopted.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Church Extension, having had under consideration a memorial from the Board of Church Extension, wherein an amendment to their constitution providing for the creation of city Boards of Church Extension was provided for, respectfully recommends the adoption of the following, to be inserted as a new paragraph immediately following ¶ 371.

"City Boards of Church Extension may be organized in cities having three or more pastoral charges of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, under the following general provisions: (1) The members of said boards shall be elected by the Quarterly Conferences on nomination of the preachers in charge, who, with the presiding elders of districts embracing such cities, shall be *ex-officio* members thereof. (2) The said boards shall have authority to locate churches and parsonages, advise Quarterly Conferences as to their size, style, and cost, secure donations and funds in the cities where located for the erection of the same, and they shall see that the title in each case is secured in trust for the Church as the Discipline prescribes. (3) They shall coöperate with the General Board of Church Extension in the procurement of special loan funds, to be administered by said General Board according to its regulations, for the benefit of the particular cities in which they are raised, when so directed by the donors, or re-

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quested by the city boards concerned. (4) They shall report to the annual meeting of the General Board the names and value of church edifices and parsonages aided by them, the amount of their receipts and disbursements, and such other items as may be of general interest. No part of their work shall conflict with the collections and operations of the General and Conference Boards of Church Extension."

Respectfully submitted.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;

C. V. MURRY, *Secretary*.

Report of
Committee
on Sabbath
Observance
taken
up.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, moved to take up out of its order the report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, and the motion prevailed.

The report of the committee, item 1, was read and adopted.

Item 2 was read.

Whitehead's
motion
tabled.

Paul Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, moved to postpone the item indefinitely, and this motion was laid on the table.

Item 2 was adopted.

Item 3 was adopted.

Item 4 was read.

Brooks's a-
mendment
accepted.

J. R. Brooks, of the Western North Carolina Conference, offered the following, which was accepted:

In report of Committee on Sabbath Observance, insert after "Annual Conference," "and holding Quarterly Conferences on Sunday."

The item as amended was adopted.

The report
adopted as
amended.

The report as a whole, as amended, was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON SABBATH OBSERVANCE, REPORT NO. 1.

Your Committee on Sabbath Observance beg leave to report:

1. We have had under consideration a memorial addressed to this General Conference, accompanied by a letter addressed to Bishop E. R. Hendrix, signed by Rev. J. H. Knowles, D.D., Secretary of the American Sabbath Union, reciting the necessity for a union of effort to preserve the integrity of the Christian Sabbath, as follows:

"*Dear Fathers and Brethren:* The American Sabbath Union, a national society organized at Washington, D. C., December 12, 1888, and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and with a Board of Managers made up of Christians of various denominations, seeks as its only object to preserve the Christian Sabbath as a day of rest and worship, and for that purpose to gather and diffuse information, to publish documents, to cause

public addresses to be made, and to employ such other means as shall be expedient and proper. Its auxiliaries and agencies are multiplying in various parts of the republic.

"The managers respectfully report that there is urgent necessity for increased vigilance and activity on the part of those who prize the Lord's day. In support of this view they point to the vigorous and organized attempts constantly made to destroy its legal and moral safeguards; to the proposed opening on Sunday in our great cities of museums and art galleries, upon the specious and false plea of elevating the masses; to the insidious invasion of the holy Sabbath by a secularizing Sunday literature, with its attendant evils; to the corruption of public morals through various forms of amusements foreign to the true purpose of this day; to the excuses of sinful pleasure seeking, as exhibited in Sunday excursions and Sunday social entertainments, and to an easy-going indifference and laxity of sentiment in reference to these evils among many of those who profess loyalty to God and his commandments."

And your committee presents for your consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That this General Conference heartily indorse the object of the "American Sabbath Union" and hereby pledge our coöperation as far as possible in securing a New Testament observance of the holy Sabbath.

2. Your committee has also had under consideration a memorial from the "National League for the Protection of American Institutions," reciting in part as follows:

"*Christian Brethren*: There has been introduced into the Fifty-third Congress, in both the Senate and House of Representatives of the national government, and referred to the Judiciary Committee in both houses, the following proposed form of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, accompanied by numerous petitions for its passage from all parts of the Union, namely:

"'No State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or use its property or credit or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used, for the purpose of founding, maintaining, or aiding, by appropriation, payment for services, expenses, or otherwise, any church, religious denomination, or religious society, or any institution, society, or undertaking, which is wholly, or in part, under sectarian or ecclesiastical control.'

"This proposed amendment has received the unqualified approval, over their own signatures, of many thousands of the most representative and thoughtful citizens of all the States; has been approved by a large number of patriotic organizations, and has been indorsed by the unanimous action of the American Baptist Home Mission and Publication Societies, by the General

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Committee
on Sabbath
Observance, Re-
port No. 1
adopted as
amended.

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Committee
on Sabbath
Observ-
ance, Re-
port No. 1
adopted as
amended.

Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and others;" and we respectfully offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That we indorse the proposed amendment to the Constitution herein set forth, and request the Secretary of this General Conference to inform the Secretary of the "National League for the Protection of American Institutions" of the action of this General Conference.

3. Your committee has also had under consideration the following paper—

"*Resolved*, 1. That in the view of this Conference Sunday excursions, no matter what the pretext may be, are a desecration of the Sabbath.

"2. That we will discourage traveling on the railroad, pleasure riding and frequenting post offices on the Sabbath, regarding such things as an infringement upon its sanctity.

"R. C. Armstrong,

"A. M. Dechman,

"Joseph B. Sears."

And your committee recommend concurrence.

4. We have also had under consideration the following paper—

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this General Conference that the custom of holding Annual Conference and Quarterly Conference sessions on the Sabbath is of hurtful tendency and ought not to be continued.

"W. B. Palmore,

"W. F. Cook."

And your committee recommend concurrence.

Your committee also present the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1. That we see and feel more than ever the imperative need of affirming and emphasizing the truth: the Christian Sabbath is fundamental to all that is great and good in our social, civil, and religious fabric; and that its right observance is a prime necessity to the elevation of our people and the perpetuity of our institutions and free government.

2. That we deprecate and deplore the impunity with which corporations, public and private, such as railroad companies and brewery associations, are permitted to override and trample upon the Christian sentiment and civil rights of the God-fearing citizens of this land.

3. That we are in hearty sympathy and do hereby promise earnest coöperation with any movement having for its object the better education of our people along this line, the fuller conservation and utilization of all our forces against a common enemy, and the maintenance of an unceasing war against everything that seeks to mar our God-given heritage, the Sabbath.

4. That we most earnestly enjoin our preachers everywhere to instruct our people by all possible means concerning the na-

ture and design of the Sabbath, with the corresponding obligations to keep it, and our people that they do everywhere, always, in deed and in truth, "remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

E. A. YATES, *Chairman*;

J. H. PRITCHETT, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 3.

The Committee on Episcopacy respectfully recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That we request the bishops to publish their affirmed decisions in the Church papers as soon as possible after their annual meetings.

Respectfully submitted.

C. W. CARTER, *Chairman*;

W. D. KIRKLAND, *Secretary*.

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Committee
on Episco-
pacy, Re-
port No. 3
adopted.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 4.

1. The question of Sabbath observance is one of prime importance in the Church to-day. The forces of evil, in greater numbers and under better discipline, are making their fiercest assault upon the Christian Sabbath. The Church cannot afford to sit still while these attacks are being made. Nor can she afford to sanction a use of the Sabbath day which will give "occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme."

While we do not contend for a Pharisaic observance of the Sabbath, we must deprecate and deplore a too lax observance. One extreme is as bad as the other. We are sure that all secular business should cease on that day, and as much of the business of the Church as partakes of the nature of secular business; we are of opinion that such Church work should not be done on the Sabbath, if it can possibly be avoided.

We therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient for our Conferences to hold business sessions, or to have appointments read and adjourn on the Sabbath day, except in cases of grave necessity.

2. The subject of hasty adjournment of Conferences having been brought to the notice of your committee, we offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That we insist that no pressure from any quarter shall be allowed to infringe the right of an Annual Conference to sit at least a week.

C. W. CARTER, *Chairman*;

W. D. KIRKLAND, *Secretary*.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to strike out "except in cases of grave necessity."

Whisner's a-
mendment.

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Tabled.
The report
adopted.
Committee
on Educa-
tion, Re-
port No. 8
adopted.

A motion was made to lay on the table the amendment to strike out, and prevailed by 102 to 45.

The report was adopted.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Education was read and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 8.

The Committee on Education having considered every means of perfecting our educational system that has been brought to their attention, recommend that the following words be added to ¶ 59, Ans. 1, page 51, of the Discipline: "*provided*, that no institution shall be taken under the care of the Church without first being adopted by the Annual Conference on the recommendation of the Conference Board of Education." So that the whole paragraph shall read:

Ans. 1. Let every Annual Conference organize a Conference Board of Education, and inquire into the state and character of all the institutions of learning that may be under its care, and the best means of promoting their interests, and if necessary, of increasing their number: *provided*, that no institution shall be taken under the care of the Church without first being adopted by the Annual Conference on the recommendation of the Conference Board of Education."

Respectfully submitted. WILLIAM W. SMITH, *Chairman*;
C. E. DOWMAN, *Secretary*.

Swindell's
motion
adopted.

F. D. Swindell, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to adopt the reports of the Committee on Itinerancy criticising the Journals without reading, and the motion prevailed.

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

Reports Nos. 2, 4, and 6 of the Committee on Itinerancy were adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 2.

Your Committee on Itinerancy beg leave to submit Report No. 2, on Conference Journals, as follows:

St. Louis Conference Journal.—The minutes are written in a plain, bold hand, and, for the most part, are correct. Their general excellence is so manifest that we regret to note the following inaccuracies and omissions: Session of 1890, page 15, preachers are referred to the Committee on Conference Relations under Questions 17 and 18. Page 31, minutes of the fourth day not read and approved. Page 40, minutes of the fifth day not read and approved. Session of 1891, page 75, minutes of the first day not read and approved.

Columbia Conference Journal.—In the minutes of the session of 1890, page 243, G. L. H. was elected permanent Secretary be-

fore the roll was called. On page 245, under Question 1, the name of the Quarterly Conference from which recommendation comes is not given. Question 5 was called, and answered negatively; yet under same the names of W. L. M. and W. B. S., undergraduates, were called and, pending discussion on same, Conference adjourned. Page 246, Conference began its session without devotional service; and, under no question, the question pending was taken up, and W. L. M. was continued on trial. Again, on page 247, Question 2 was called, and the names of W. I. M. and D. M. C. follow without statement. "Why?" On the same page we are informed that B. R. B. was recognized by the Conference. Who is B., and why should the Conference recognize or not recognize him? Question 20 was called and "all the preachers were called, and their characters passed." "Committee on Overtures" reports, but we find no such committee constituted. Page 253, the Joint Board of Finance reported, which was adopted and referred, with instructions to appropriate \$15 to meet indebtedness of James K. It was recommitted. Page 262, report referred to shows the board applied in two cases the amount collected for widows, orphans, and worn-out preachers to the debts of a deceased preacher. Page 253 is defaced by interlining. There are no marginal references to the minutes of 1890 and 1891, except a very few in pencil. No roll of members in the Journal. Page 277, we find repetition in three places. Under Question 2 the transfer of L. S. is recorded. Page 282, minutes of last day neither read nor adopted. Answer to Question 35 is not recorded, but a reference is made to the Appendix, where it is recorded. Twenty-seventh session has two records of the first day's proceedings. Page 300, several words are omitted, and the time for adjournment was fixed for 12 A.M. Page 301, Committee "of" Books and Periodicals. Page 308, it is stated that the report of the Board of Missions was adopted, but no record is made of it. Page 310, Conference met pursuant to adjournment. We find no such adjournment. Minutes were approved, but no record of the reading of the minutes is made. Page 323, again a permanent Secretary was elected before roll call. Page 329, under Question 20 C. W. C. was located. Page 331, under Question 2 or 20 C. W. C. was again located. Page 333, under no question W. F. T. and J. F. W. were admitted into full connection. Page 340, minutes not signed by the President. This Conference had four Secretaries in four years. The minutes of the last session are by far superior to the rest. Twenty-fifth session, Questions 19, 27, and 33 are not called. Twenty-sixth session, Questions 9, 11, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 are not called. Twenty-seventh session, Questions 3, 5, 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 31, 32, and 33 are not called. Twenty-eighth session, Questions 8, 10, 13, 15, 16,

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DAY.

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy. Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

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Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

and 34 are not called. There is but one statistical table in the record for the four years.

Virginia Conference Journal.—1. There is no roll of members. 2. The Journal is admirable for its general neatness and legibility, the only exception being in the record of the session of 1890, where a number of interlineations and erasures occur. 3. The spacings, paragraphing, marginal references, and dates are carefully and accurately observed, and the forms of statement are in accord with the Discipline. 4. The following questions of the General Minutes are not found in the Journal—viz., Question 3, in the record of 1890; Question 5, in the record of 1891; Question 16, in the record of 1892; Question 33, in the records of 1890, 1892, and 1893. It is called in the record of 1891, but the page in the Appendix is not given.

South Georgia Conference Journal.—This Journal is almost faultless in respect to all the matters set forth in the bill of instructions furnished the Secretaries by the last General Conference, except that the instructions are not found pasted in the Journal as the bill required, and in the session of 1891 Questions 3 and 19 are omitted. In the matter of administration, the record of the session of 1891 shows that under Question 6—Who are received by transfer from other Conferences?—the application of a traveling elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church was presented, and the applicant received on his affirming his belief in our doctrines and polity.

North Mississippi Conference Journal.—This Journal is kept with great neatness and accuracy. We discover nothing in the work of the Secretary to criticise unfavorably in the least, except that it seems to be his custom to omit entering the names of those present, when the roll is called, in the body of the minutes, and in lieu thereof to refer in parentheses to the regular roll, where the names of absentees are neatly checked. This seems to be of doubtful propriety. We note also that in the sessions of 1890, 1891, and 1893 the appointments appear in the form of condensed minutes, entered on the Journal after the signatures of the President and Secretary.

Western Conference Journal.—After carefully examining the above Journal, we note the following: There are a few omissions and abbreviations, but they are of small import. The records of the Conference of 1890, presided over by Bishop J. S. Key, are not signed by the President. Also the records of 1891, Bishop R. K. Hargrove presiding, are not signed by the President. Otherwise, the Journal is fairly well kept.

Southwest Missouri Conference Journal.—The Journal of the Southwest Missouri Annual Conference is a marvel of neatness and perfection, and hence we have no criticisms to offer.

Kentucky Conference Journal.—After careful examination, we find this Journal well kept. The Secretary deserves praise

for his painstaking care in keeping the records of his Conference.

Illinois Conference Journal.—The Secretary has failed to paste in the back of his Journal the instructions as ordered by the last General Conference. The record of 1890 is by a new Secretary, and is marred by some mistakes, incompleteness, and tautology in language. The signature of the presiding bishop, W. W. Duncan, is lacking. The superannuated relation, as it appears from the record, was granted in several cases by direct motion, without reference to the Committee on Conference Relations. The records of the sessions of 1891, 1892, and 1893 are in about perfect order, with clear writing, free from erasures and blots, with spacing, headlines, and marginal notes. It is the custom of this Conference to adjourn on Sunday, which custom we, in accordance with the action of the last General Conference, disapprove.

Louisiana Conference Journal.—This Journal is beautifully, neatly, and correctly kept, and it is copiously indexed on the margin, so that any item may be easily found. On page 10, session of 1890, Dr. I. G. John is referred to as Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions. On page 79, session of 1892, an item of irrelevant matter, evidently recorded before the minutes were approved, is erased, which somewhat mars the beauty of that page of this admirably kept Journal.

Arkansas Conference Journal.—This Journal is written on excellent paper, splendidly bound; the penmanship is legible, beautiful, exact, and remarkably free from erasures and interlineations; the spelling is faultless; the sentences grammatically correct, although sometimes awkwardly constructed; the marginal index full and apt; but the directions for Secretaries are not pasted in the book, and there is frequent failure to place the record of minute business under the proper minute questions. We note the following inaccuracies: In the Journal for 1890, on page 5, minute business of the session begins without any question, with this singular record: L. W. H.'s name was called, his character passed, he was placed on the effective list, and transferred to the North Texas Conference. On page 6, under Question 2, H. J. B.'s name was called, his character passed; he read his report, and was transferred to the Indian Mission Conference. On page 7, under no question at all, the character of several elders passed, and their names were referred to the Committee on Conference Relations. This should have been under Question 20. On page 10, a committee of trial makes report, in which they recommend that the accused be deposed from the ministry and expelled from the Church, but whether they find him guilty of either the charge or of any of the specifications is not stated. Page 11, T. M. C. B. was located for unacceptability, but Question 16 was not called. Page 13, Ques-

MAY 21.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

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on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 2
adopted.

tion 28 is recorded in the margin and answered in the body of the Journal. On page 47, session of 1891, under Question 8, sundry brethren were elected to deacon's orders, but it is not stated whether they had passed an approved examination. On page 48 the character of R. D. M. passed, but under what minute question does not appear. On page 50, under Question 2, certain names are passed to the class of the second year, but whether examination was approved does not appear. On page 49, in answering Questions 8, 12, and 47, there is the same failure to note an approved examination. On page 114, session of 1893, there is note of the passage of the character of several names referred to Committee on Conference Relations, but Question 20 was not called. At the session of 1892 it does not appear that Questions 27 and 28 were called. We regret to learn from the Journal for 1892 that a session of the Conference was held on the Lord's day and very much business transacted, covering six of the regular minute questions and including a resolution of thanks to Congress for closing the gates of the Columbian Exposition on the Sabbath. May not this General Conference earn many thanks by providing against Annual Conference sessions on the Lord's day?

German Mission Conference Journal.—Records fairly well and neatly kept; orthography perfect; penmanship very good. No marginal references on the record of the Conferences of 1890 and 1891, but on that of 1892 and 1893 they are full. We find some inaccuracies and omissions in the records of 1890 and 1891, to wit: On page 233, "Bishop Galloway present and presiding opened the Conference by reading the 10th chapter of Matthew and singing the 272nd hymn, followed by an earnest prayer." The construction of this sentence is rather awkward, and if literally construed, would indicate that the bishop did the singing alone and was then followed by an earnest prayer. Same page, "The roll of lay delegates being called, the following names responded," etc. "Names" used inappropriately. The record of the session of 1890 shows that Disciplinary Questions 2, 4, 5, 9, 24, 25, 26, and 35 were omitted altogether. The signatures of the presiding officer and Secretary do not appear on the records of 1890 and 1891.

Respectfully submitted.

T. F. MANGUM, *Chairman*;
J. W. NEWMAN, *Secretary*.

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 4
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 4.

Your Committee on Itinerancy beg leave to submit Report No. 4, as follows:

Northwest Mexican Mission Conference Journal.—This Journal is disfigured by a number of blots and interlineations. An imperfect knowledge of the Spanish language, on the part of the Secretaries, results in a number of errors in orthography and

construction. The marginal numbering of the questions is made to form a part of the record. Abbreviations are frequently used. Some of the questions are written in without being numbered. On page 4, an important part of Question 20 is omitted. On pages 4 and 5, Question 4 is changed from its disciplinary form, and under it the election of deacons is reported under Question 10. Page 7, R. C. E. is elected a deacon under Question 2. On page 8 the Secretary is, on motion, authorized to make such verbal changes in the disciplinary questions as he might think proper. The same motion is recorded twice on page 14. Page 17, a number of questions are written in as omitted questions. The session held on Sunday is called a special session for the ordination of deacons, but it does not appear to have been a session. The same is true of the session held at 3 P.M. for the ordination of elders. Page 19, at the Sunday night's session five persons were baptized and received into the Church as a part of the Annual Conference business. Conference did not adjourn. Page 44, two local preachers are present as delegates from the Chihuahua District. Page 49, Question 28 is asked out of its proper relation, and its answer is thereby rendered partly unintelligible. The Conference did not adjourn after receiving the appointments. On page 93 it is stated that the Conference granted a location to S. Said location was also granted on the previous day. The record for the four years does not contain a single statistical table.

Western Virginia Conference Journal.—Thirty-seventh session, the minutes are not signed by the bishop. There are some erasures that mar the record. Thirty-eighth session, there is no record of the calling of Questions 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, and 19. On pages 131 and 132, where ordinations are reported, the questions to which these ordinations are the answers are not recorded as having been called. Thirty-ninth session, some necessary marginal notes are missing. Question 19 is not on record as having been called. Minutes are not signed by the bishop.

Baltimore Conference Journal.—1. The penmanship of the Journal is good. 2. The prescribed directions for keeping the records of our Conferences are, for the most part, accurately observed; nevertheless there are some minor defects which mar the excellence of the Journal, to which attention may be directed. There are numerous erasures and substitutions, especially in the statistical record, that might have been made with greater care and neatness. There is a repeated blending of questions which ought to be recorded and answered separately. (See pages 294, 374, and 461.) There are some omissions of facts which render the minutes incomplete. Page 198, no mention is made of the name of the party conducting the opening religious exercises.

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SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 4
adopted.

**MAY 21.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.**

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 4
adopted.

North Carolina Conference Journal.—This Journal has been well kept. The record of the sessions of 1890 and 1891 is well-nigh faultless. The record of the session of 1892 is a good one, but is slightly marred by interlineations; and on page 181 of the Appendix is omitted the signature of the writer of a memoir, while in the body of the Journal (page 157) his name appears. The record for 1893 has some slight interlineations, but show improvement in the second year's work of a very efficient Secretary-in-chief. For indexing, marginal reading, and paragraphing, this Journal, through the quadrennium, is exceptionally fine.

Holston Conference Journal.—Omissions: Page 25, answer to Question 10, "was elected to the — of deacon." Page 103, Question 8, "What traveling — are elected deacons?" With these exceptions, the Journal has been well kept.

Brazil Mission Conference Journal.—With the exception of a few slight inaccuracies, this record conforms to the usual Methodist form. As with several other Journals, it has not the rules pasted in the back, as ordered by the General Conference. Otherwise it is worthy of praise for the neatness of penmanship, its exact statements of the occurrences in Conference session, and its marginal references.

New Mexico Conference Journal.—This Journal is written in a neat, bright hand, with due regard to spacing and paragraphing, and is indexed by marginal references. No instructions are found pasted in the Journal, as required by the last General Conference. The orthography is defective. On page 46, after the adjournment of the Conference, the presiding bishop signed the minutes; and on page 47, Question 35 is added, after which the Secretary signed the minutes. But few blots, erasures, and interlineations are found. The Conference elected three Secretaries during the quadrennium, and the last was the best.

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 6
adopted.

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 6.

We beg leave to submit Report No. 6, as follows:

East Columbia Conference Journal.—The mechanical execution could be much improved. Frequent erasures and interlineations mar the neatness of the book. The book does not contain the printed instructions required by resolution of the General Conference. There is no roll of members. In the first day's proceedings of the first session, answer to Question 1, in giving the names of those who were admitted on trial, the Journal fails to state that they passed an approved examination. At the close of the first day's proceedings of the first session the Secretary affixed his official signature. This occurs several times. In the progress of business, under Question 2 the name of R. B. C. was called, who was in the class of the second year; but there is no statement to indicate that the proceedings had

changed from the second to the fourth question. Under Question 10 the record fails to state the District and Quarterly Conference from which the recommendation came. Page 11, the Journal shows A. was discontinued at his own request, without any reference to Question 3. In the proceedings of the afternoon session of the fourth day, page 81, is this statement: "It was determined that when we adjourn, we adjourn to to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock." And again the same afternoon, page 83, is entered a second time: "It was determined that when we adjourn, we meet again at 7:30 to-morrow evening." There is nothing in the record to show when or how a Sunday-school Board or Committee was created. No answer is given to Question 29. The minutes of the morning session of the fifth day were never read and approved. At the beginning of the third annual session, page 62, the members are called clerical delegates. In the second session, Questions 13, 15, and 28 are omitted. In the third annual session, at least one-half of the disciplinary questions are not asked. In the first session, Question 3 was omitted, but answered with other matter. Question 29 not asked, and only indirectly answered. The minutes of the first evening session, page 185, were not read or approved.

Florida Conference Journal.—In the roll of members only the initials of the given names are written. The minutes of 1891 are recorded with very pale ink. In the records of 1891, 1892, and 1893 appear frequent erasures, interlineations, and abbreviations. Frequent references are made to the Appendix, but there is no Appendix and no record of reports to be found in the Journal. The proceedings are not indexed by marginal references nor otherwise, and the date is not placed at the top of the page. In several instances the questions are not correctly numbered. The record of 1894, which appears in another book, is less liable to criticism. Both Journals are small, and the paper is not first-class. There are several instances of failure to answer disciplinary questions, and several times the minutes were not read and approved.

Western North Carolina Conference Journal.—Chirography excellent. Paragraphing good. Spelling not to be approved. In the case of D. F. C., recommended to be received on trial, page 7, names of circuit and district omitted. Pages of Appendix, where reports are recorded, omitted in the Journal. No marginal references. Final session of Conference, 1892-93, minutes not read and approved. No signature of the presiding bishop to any of the sessions. No headlines given for first Conference (1890). Directions of last General Conference not pasted in the Journal. Improvement is very marked after Conference of 1890.

White River Conference Journal.—The Journal on page 177, which contains part of the minutes of the first day of the

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ancy. Re-
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twenty-first session, states disciplinary Question 4 to be "Who are admitted into *all the connections?*" On page 180 occurs the word "exhonorated," not in the English dictionary. Page 181, the committee of investigation in the case of N. B. F. reported a trial necessary, but presented no bill of charges and appointed no one to prosecute the case. Page 184, in the case of C. H. F., the committee of investigation reported a trial necessary, but did not present a sufficient bill of charges. Page 189, Dr. H. C. M. is referred to as "Mississippi Secretary." Page 189, Question 5 is called, but the answer is not given.

Mexican Border Mission Conference Journal.—A few blots and interlineations. T. de V. appears as elected Secretary, without being a member of the Conference. Page 9, it cannot be determined whether only one or all the presiding elders read statistical reports. Page 40, in speaking of the reception of members there is much redundancy. On the same page appears the appointment of two committees without stating by whom they were appointed or for what purpose. Page 43, it is said "Third day," when it was an evening session of the second day. On page 54 appears a committee of presiding elders without the Conference authorizing such committee. Page 55, a brother is admitted as a deacon without the question being called. In the session held on November 25 it is not stated that the President was in the chair. Page 28, Question 34 is asked, although it had been asked before.

Memphis Conference Journal.—Punctuation is but little observed. Capital letters are wanting. On page 277 is inaccuracy of statement of resolutions thus, "The main Auditorium was made the bar of the Conference;" and similar error on page 496. We find omission of the word "Extension" on page 284, and "Committee" on page 503. Question 20 is incorrectly written on pages 281, 284, 289, 290, and other places. In answer to Question 31, on page 296, is given "161 $\frac{1}{4}$ " for the year 1890, and for the year before (1889), on page 220, is given "463 $\frac{3}{4}$." In the records for 1893 we find the omission of the names of the writers of two memoirs. The handwriting is plain and neat, the marginal indications are good, and the general form of the minutes is in good taste.

Central Mexico Mission Conference Journal.—On page 2 is the name of D. M., but not under any question; and the same defect is found elsewhere. Various minutes were not read or approved. In the session of 1890 Question 35 was not asked. In the session of 1891-92 there are grammatical errors. On pages 21, 22, 40, and 41 there are a number of footnotes which are out of place. Page 44, the minutes are not read or approved. As regards everything else, the record is well prepared.

North Texas Conference Journal.—Page 9, answer to Question 1, there are needless repetitions of the same question. On pages

14, 24, and 29, answers to Question 1, the language is tautological. Page 17, "Methodist Church" is used for "Methodist Episcopal Church." Page 18, Question 8 is badly arranged. Page 21, the grammar is defective. Page 82, read "Monday, November 16th," instead of "November, Monday 16th." This error is repeated several times in the Journal. Page 133, Question 5 is incorrectly stated. This record is generally well kept. The penmanship is good, and it is free from blots. The marginal notes are splendid. Most of these errors are in 1890. A steady improvement is noted.

T. F. MANGUM, *Chairman*;

J. W. NEWMAN, *Secretary*.

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SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Church Extension was read; a motion was made to postpone indefinitely, and the motion to lay this on the table was lost.

Committee
on Church
Extension,
Report No.
9 lost.

A motion was made to lay the report on the table, and was lost.

The report (which follows) was lost by a vote of 86 to 106.

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 9.

To the President and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Your Committee on Church Extension, having considered Resolution Number 38, signed by A. Coke Smith and John P. Pettyjohn, asking for the appointment of the commission to consider the advisability of organizing a church insurance company, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Church Extension be directed to appoint a commission of seven laymen who shall take into consideration the matter of organizing a church insurance company upon the mutual or stock plan as they may deem best.

Should said commission decide that it is expedient and practicable to form a company for the purpose of insuring therein our houses of worship, parsonages, educational and other church property, and the personal property of our preachers, they shall formulate a plan for the organization and conduct thereof, which plan shall be submitted to the Board of Church Extension for its approval. If the said Board approve such plan, it shall then be the duty of said commission to proceed to organize themselves into a corporation for the purposes specified, which corporation shall be under the direction and control of the General Conference; provided that nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing the Board of Church Extension to incur any expense or liability whatsoever in pursuance of the provisions of this resolution.

H. C. MORRISON, *Chairman*;

C. V. MURRY, *Secretary*.

MAY 21.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.Committee
on Re-
visals. Re-
port No. 9
taken up.Substitute
for item 1
offered.

Collins Denny, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to take up out of its order Report No. 9 of the Committee on Revisals, and the motion prevailed.

The report was read item by item.

Item 1 was read.

The following substitute was offered:

Amend Chapter III., Section V., ¶ 138, so it shall read: "No preacher shall be admitted on trial until he has been two years a local preacher, and shall have procured a recommendation," etc., and that there be added at the close of the paragraph the following:

"When so admitted he shall be elected and ordained a deacon."

To harmonize other parts of the Discipline with this action, Question 2 and ¶ 146 is stricken out, and the word "two," in ¶ 152, is substituted by the word "four," and the whole of the proviso in ¶ 164 is stricken out.

J. H. EVANS,

J. M. MASON.

Lost.

Item 1
adopted.
Item 2
tabled.

The substitute was lost.

The item was adopted.

Item 2 was read, and, on motion, laid on the table.

Item 3 was read.

Collins Denny moved to adopt the item.

Item 3
tabled.

W. G. Burkhead, of the North Carolina Conference, moved to lay the item on the table, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 93 to 90.

Denny's
motion.

Collins Denny moved to take the item from the table, and called for the ayes and noes on the motion.

The call for the ayes and noes was sustained.

Ayes and
noes taken.
Ayes, 86.

The roll was called, and the following voted: Ayes: Gross Alexander, John Anderson, Josephus Anderson, Alex G. Brown, David Bush, Charles W. Carter, W. J. Collier, W. Frank Cook, J. D. Crooks, Collins Denny, Charles E. Dowman, T. C. Downs, William E. Edwards, J. Powell Garland, John E. Godbey, B. F. Gosling, O. G. Halliburton, J. E. Armstrong, J. W. Paulett, T. B. King, B. F. Haynes, John W. Heidt, James W. Hinton, E. E. Hoss, E. A. Householder, F. S. H. Johnston, D. C. Kelley, J. T. Kendall, J. S. Kennedy, J. C. Kilgo, William P. Lovejoy, George G. N. MacDonell, John Mathews, J. R. Moore, T. W. Moore, Henry C. Morrison, John W. Newman, T. J. Nixon, S. A. Weber, C. W. Moore, William

B. Palmore, James A. Parker, Thomas F. Pierce, W. W. Pinson, James C. Reed, B. Guerrero Reyes, John T. Sawyer, Joseph B. Sears, Robert N. Sledd, A. Coke Smith, Rumsey Smithson, Emmett W. Solomon, Fred D. Swindell, John J. Tigert, T. S. Wade, Seth Ward, R. G. Waterhouse, A. F. Watkins, Peter H. Whisner, Paul Whitehead, John O. Wilson, Charles C. Woods, Julius E. Wright, James Harrison, J. W. C. Davis, John W. Bradbury, Smith N. Brickhouse, C. C. Brown, B. M. Burgher, J. L. Day, J. M. Ferguson, G. W. L. Fly, W. A. Gunning, J. H. Harrison, A. G. Hawkins, George R. Hill, Frank L. Little, J. T. Lloyd, D. F. Martin, W. H. Park, Richard S. Paulett, John P. Pettyjohn, P. S. Rader, William W. Smith, B. J. Tarver, D. B. Young. Total, 86.

MAY 21.
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Ayes, 86.

Noes: E. W. Alderson, J. A. Anderson, C. G. Andrews, E. L. Armstrong, Ramsey C. Armstrong, James Atkins, E. A. Bailey, John M. Barcus, J. M. Binkley, Horace Bishop, W. C. Black, T. F. Brewer, J. R. Brooks, C. W. Byrd, James Campbell, D. W. Carter, J. M. Carter, J. R. Cason, J. A. Clifton, W. L. Clifton, S. L. Cochran, John F. Corbin, John B. Deering, J. H. Dye, J. H. Evans, H. W. Featherstun, John T. Gibbs, Seneca X. Hall, W. H. Banks, N. J. Tilghman, R. Babington, John D. Hammond, W. T. Harris, B. Harris, J. E. Harrison, George W. Hill, J. W. Hill, M. V. Howard, Andrew Hunter, G. W. Ivey, S. B. Jones, J. O. Keener, A. J. Lamar, J. H. McLean, T. F. Mangum, J. M. Mason, C. C. Mayhew, T. L. Mellen, B. M. Messick, E. K. Miller, Warner Moore, William H. Moore, David Morton, M. H. Neely, W. L. Nelms, J. C. C. Newton, Joseph B. Smith, A. C. Miller, J. D. Cameron, Clarence J. Nugent, J. S. Oakley, Zachariah A. Parker, W. R. Peebles, R. G. Porter, R. M. Powers, Joseph H. Pritchett, H. B. Reams, J. H. Riffin, William S. Rone, J. R. Scroggs, Thomas G. Slaughter, M. M. Smith, J. T. Smith, W. T. J. Sullivan, Robert A. Timmons, W. H. Vaughan, Hiram P. Walker, J. H. Weaver, R. N. Wells, A. R. Wilson, G. W. Wilson, Edwin A. Yates, W. P. Barnhill, H. Baer, J. R. Bingham, A. T. Blount, Benjamin F. Plowman, W. G. Burkhead, J. H. Carlisle, Charles T. Carroll, Benjamin F. Cas-

Noes, 117.

MAY 21.
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DAY.

Noes, 117.

Denny's
motion
lost.

Committee
on Revis-
als, Report
No. 9, item
1 adopted;
items 2 and
3 tabled.

sady, J. T. Cely, A. M. Dechman, D. R. Duncan, J. T. Fant, T. S. Garrison, G. B. Hester, T. A. Holloman, Asa Holt, D. C. Joplin, L. L. Mack, Henry Y. McCord, R. A. Morris, George M. Napier, J. L. Nolen, J. A. Odell, W. H. Penland, J. R. Pepper, J. W. Portis, J. E. Pritchett, Junius Rawls, G. D. Shands, E. A. Thorne, W. M. Thornton, S. H. Wainright, B. M. Washburn, James A. Weaver. Total, 117.

The motion to take item 3 from the table did not prevail.

The following report was therefore disposed of as follows: (1) Item 1 was adopted; (2) items 2 and 3 were laid on the table.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 9.

Your committee on Revisals hereby respectfully report on sundry memorials from the Virginia Conference:

1. The General Conference is asked to amend ¶ 130, Answer 13, of the Discipline, so that the first three lines shall read: "To keep a register for his charge, in which shall be noted the," and by adding to the answer the following: "In charges containing more than one organized congregation, the names of the members shall be arranged under the name of the church or appointment to which they belong."

We concur in this, and recommend adoption of the proposed change.

2. Another memorial from the Virginia Conference asks for an amendment to the Discipline which shall grant the right to administer the sacraments and perform the marriage ceremony to all pastors who, in the judgment of the Annual Conference, are worthy to be invested with the privilege, this being allowed without reference to their ordination, or else by making young ministers eligible to ordination whenever, in the judgment of the Annual Conference, they may be considered worthy of it.

In response to this proposed change your committee recommend for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That we concur with the memorial, and in order to effect the object sought we recommend that the following change be made in the Discipline: Insert at the close of ¶ 120 the words: "Every preacher in charge shall have authority, whether ordained or not, to celebrate the rites of matrimony and administer the ordinance of baptism in the bounds of his own charge. In case of his being unordained, this authority shall be exercised only in the absence of an ordained minister of our Church."

3. We have considered the memorial from the Virginia Con-

ference, also a resolution signed J. Powell Garland and J. C. Reed on the same subject, asking an important change of Discipline regarding the number of pastoral charges which may be comprised in a presiding elder's district. The memorial proposed forty as the maximum number which might constitute a district, and the repeal of the number twenty, now measuring the limit as to size. The resolution asks the removal of all restriction as to the power of the bishop in forming districts.

The committee recommend the repeal of the law as to limitation of the bishop's power, and leaving it thus amended just as it is at present, we recommend concurrence in the resolution.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

The following telegram was read:

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 21, 1894.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States send you cordial greetings, praying that grace may be unto you and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ. See also Romans xv. 13.

JAMES R. GRAHAM, *Moderator*;

JOSEPH R. WILSON, *Stated Clerk*.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the General Conference of 1894 adjourn *sine die* at 1 P.M. to-day, May 21st.

W. G. BURKHEAD,

E. A. THORNE,

W. H. MOORE.

John Mathews, of the St. Louis Conference, moved as a substitute that when we adjourn it be to meet this afternoon at three o'clock, and the motion prevailed.

T. F. Mangum, of the Alabama Conference, moved that Report No. 8 of the Committee on Itinerancy be made the order of the day immediately after the reading of the minutes this afternoon, and the motion prevailed.

Notices were given, the doxology was sung, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction by Bishop Hargrove.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference was called to order at the appointed hour by Assistant Secretary J. W. Heidt, who acted by authority of the bishops.

Religious service was conducted by C. E. Dowman, of the South Georgia Conference.

MAY 21.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Greeting
of the
Presbyte-
rian
General
Assembly.

Resolution
for final
adjourn-
ment.

Mathews's
substitute
prevails.

Order of
the day.

Benediction.

Conference
meets.

Religious
service.

MAY 21.
SIXTEENTH
DAY.

Bishop
Hargrove
presides.
Minutes
approved.
Bishop
Duncan
presides.
Petition of
W. C. T. U.
adopted.

Bishop Hargrove appeared and took the chair.

The minutes of the morning session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Duncan took the chair.

D. C. Kelley, of the Tennessee Conference, offered the following petition of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union for the protection of the Home, addressed to the governments of the world:

Honored Rulers, Representatives, and Brothers: We, your petitioners, although belonging to the physically weaker sex, are strong of heart to love our homes, our native land, and the world's family of nations.

We know that clear brains and pure hearts make honest lives and happy homes, and that by these the nations prosper, and the time is brought nearer when the world shall be at peace.

We know that indulgence in alcohol and opium and in other vices which disgrace our social life makes misery for all the world, and most of all for us and for our children.

We know that stimulants and opiates are sold under legal guarantees which make the governments partners in the traffic by accepting as revenue a portion of the profits, and we know with shame that they are often forced by treaty upon populations either ignorant or unwilling.

We know that the law might do much, now left undone, to raise the moral tone of society and render vice difficult.

We have no power to prevent these great iniquities, beneath which the whole world groans, but you have power to redeem the honor of the nations from an indefensible complicity.

We therefore come to you with the united voices of representative women of every land, beseeching you to raise the standard of the law to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the State from the drink traffic and the opium trade, and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of these curses of civilization throughout all the territory over which your government extends.

The paper was adopted.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read, being the order of the day.

The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 8.

Your committee having considered the resolution of J. T. Sawyer and W. B. Thomson asking for a change in ¶ 318, page

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 8
adopted.

186, of the Discipline, respectfully recommend the following addition to said paragraph:

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DAY.

"Provided, however, that in cases of equal necessity the Board shall take into account the time of active service rendered by the claimants."

Respectfully submitted.

T. F. MANGUM, *Chairman*;

J. W. NEWMAN, *Secretary*.

J. W. Newman, of the North Alabama Conference, offered the following:

Newman's
resolution
of thanks.

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this Conference are due, and are hereby tendered:

1. To the entertainment committee for their untiring and successful efforts to minister to our comfort and pleasure.

2. To the citizens for their generous hospitality.

3. To our sister Churches for courtesies extended.

4. To the various lines of transportation, and the hotels and boarding houses for reduced rates.

5. And last, but not least, to our worthy Secretaries for their painstaking, patient, and satisfactory services.

J. W. NEWMAN, A. J. LAMAR,
A. C. MILLER, W. H. BANKS.

The following was introduced, and was accepted by J. W. Newman as a substitute for the foregoing:

Dye's
substitute
accepted.

Resolved, 1. That the thanks of this General Conference are due and are hereby extended to our bishops for the able and impartial manner in which they have presided over our deliberations.

2. To Drs. Harrison, Tigert, Heidt, Denny, Alexander, Lovett, and Mr. Burkhead, our efficient, able, and affable Secretaries.

3. To Dr. J. J. Lafferty and his coreporters, T. E. Owen and J. J. Hill, for their exceptionably correct stenographic report of our proceedings.

4. To our Committee on Entertainment, Dr. Mahon, Chairman, and Col. J. R. Pepper, Secretary, and the citizens of Memphis, whom they so worthily represent, for their untiring patience, perseverance, and thoughtful kindness in providing for our convenience and comfort, and of all of whom we shall retain the most pleasant memories, and upon whom we invoke God's best blessings.

5. To all the railroads and steamboat lines extending to us reduced transportation.

JOHN H. DYE,
DAVID MORTON,
E. W. ALDERSON.

John R. Deering, of the Kentucky Conference, moved

Deering's a-
mendment.

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to amend by including the reporters and the local press, and the amendment was accepted.

Second a-
mendment.

It was moved to include the Churches, and the amendment was accepted.

Resolutions
adopted.

The resolutions, with the amendments, were adopted by a rising vote.

Collection
for the
pages.

Horace Bishop, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved to take up a collection for the pages, and the motion prevailed.

Yates's
question
of privi-
lege.

E. A. Yates, of the North Carolina Conference, arose to a question of privilege, and explained a remark he made this morning.

Resolution of
suspension
laid on the
table.

The following was offered, and laid on the table:

Whereas this General Conference has enacted a law transferring the granting of license to preach, recommending preachers for admission on trial into the traveling connection, and for ordination, from the Quarterly Conference to the District Conference; and whereas the operation of said law has been suspended until the beginning of the next Conference year; and whereas this Conference is as competent to suspend the operation of said law for four years as for one; therefore,

Resolved, That said law be, and is hereby, suspended until the next ensuing General Conference.

J. H. EVANS,	T. F. MANGUM,
E. L. ARMSTRONG,	W. T. HARRIS,
J. A. WEAVER,	T. F. PIERCE,
Z. A. PARKER,	A. J. LAMAR,
R. A. TIMMONS,	J. M. BINKLEY,
ASA HOLT,	JOHN ANDERSON,
J. F. CELY,	R. G. PORTER,
J. M. MASON,	R. M. POWERS,
H. N. TUCK,	RUMSEY SMITHSON,
J. W. NEWMAN,	W. F. COOK,
E. E. HOSS,	WARNER MOORE,
W. L. NELMS,	E. A. BAILEY,
J. M. GROSS,	C. C. WOODS,
M. H. NEELY,	R. C. ARMSTRONG.

Resolution
ordering
commiss-
sion on
Articles of
Religion
adopted.

The following was offered, and adopted:

Resolved, That a commission to consist of five members, one of whom shall be a bishop, be appointed for the following purpose:

1. To examine our Articles of Religion to determine whether said Articles have been altered or changed since their adoption in 1784.

2. If there be any changes, the commission is to state what the changes are, when made, and what, if any, authority can be shown for such changes.

3. So soon as the commission shall have completed their work, they shall publish the result in our Church papers, so that the entire Church may be informed of the conclusions reached.

4. Prior to the General Conference in 1898, the commission shall meet again to determine what recommendations ought to be made to said General Conference.

COLLINS DENNY,

A. COKE SMITH.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read.

T. F. Mangum, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, moved to take up the report item by item.

W. F. Cook, of the North Georgia Conference, withdrew the minority report.

Item 2 was laid on the table.

Item 3 was read.

A motion was made to postpone the item indefinitely.

The previous question was ordered.

The motion to postpone indefinitely did not prevail.

Item 3 was adopted.

Item 4 was read and adopted.

Item 5 was read.

J. H. Evans, of the Memphis Conference, moved that Report No. 7 of the Committee on Revisals be substituted for this item, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 7.

The Committee on Revisals have considered the resolution of J. H. Evans, A. G. Hawkins, and G. W. Wilson, and hereby respectfully report.

The resolution proposes the following change in Discipline:

To amend Chapter III., Section IV.: To the question, "What are the duties of a preacher who has charge of a circuit, station, or mission?" let the answer read as follows:

"To supply the people with the ministry of the word; to see that the sacraments are duly administered; and, in the absence of the bishop and presiding elder, to have the control and direction of all public religious services held within their bounds, whether by traveling or local preachers."

Then change the numbering of the remaining paragraph and answer to conform to this addition.

We recommend concurrence.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

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Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 5
taken up.

Committee
on Revis-
als, Report
No. 7 of-
fered as a
substitute
for item 5.

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Lost.

Resolution
on Louisi-
ana State
Lottery.

R. C. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved the previous question; and the motion prevailed.

The substitute was lost.

The item was adopted.

Item 6 was read and adopted.

The following resolution on the Louisiana State Lottery was read as part of item 1.

Whereas it is within the province of this General Conference to protest against evil in all forms, whether in Church or State; and whereas gambling in lotteries is an evil which tends to corrupt the nation and debauch the home; and whereas the Louisiana State Lottery, driven from Louisiana, seeks still to maintain its hold on the people of these United States, contrary to civil and all moral law, therefore be it

Resolved, 1. By the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, That we hail with delight any measure, not subversive of the liberties of the people, which will check or destroy this monstrous evil.

Resolved, 2. That we indorse and encourage the efforts now pending in the United States Senate for the suppression of this evil.

J. A. PARKER,
JOHN T. SAWYER,
C. G. ANDREWS.

Sundry
amend-
ments lost.

W. W. Smith, of the Virginia Conference, moved to lay item 2 of the resolution on the table, and the motion did not prevail.

J. O. Wilson, of the South Carolina Conference, moved to strike out "the United States Senate."

On motion, the amendment of J. O. Wilson was laid on the table.

Substitute
prevails.

W. P. Lovejoy, of the North Georgia Conference, moved the following as a substitute for item 2 of the resolution:

That we indorse all legitimate efforts for the suppression of this evil.

E. W. Solomon, of the Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

The substitute was adopted.

Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 5
adopted.

The report as amended was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 5.

Your Committee on Itinerancy beg leave to submit Report No. 5, as follows:

1. We respectfully return the resolutions of J. A. Parker, J. T.

Sawyer, and C. G. Andrews on the subject of the Louisiana lottery, for such action as may be thought proper.

2. We have considered the memorial of the Arkansas Conference, the resolutions of W. B. Murrah and J. S. Oakley, of the North Mississippi Conference, and of J. O. Wilson and J. C. Kilgo, of the South Carolina Conference, asking for such legislation as will allow the appointment of young men on trial to attend school without losing their Conference relation. We concur in this request, but make no recommendation, as the matter is already before you through another committee.

3. We have also earnestly considered memorials from the Western North Carolina Conference, and the Sulphur Springs District of the North Texas Conference; also resolutions by J. O. Wilson and J. C. Kilgo, of the South Carolina Conference, asking for the transfer of the licensing of local preachers, and their recommendation for orders or for admission on trial into the Annual Conference, from the Quarterly to the District Conference, and we recommend the following changes in the Discipline:

¶ 83, page 60, fourth line from the top, strike out the words "in the Quarterly Conference," and insert therefor the words "before a committee of three to be appointed by the presiding elder;" so that it shall read, "without first passing, before a committee of three to be appointed by the presiding elder, an approved examination in the course of study prescribed by the bishops for such candidates," etc.

Also, ¶ 163, page 101, seventh line, strike out the words "being examined in the Quarterly Conference," and insert therefor the words "passing, before a committee of three to be appointed by the presiding elder, an approved examination;" so that it shall read, "without first passing, before a committee of three to be appointed by the presiding elder, an approved examination on the subject of doctrines," etc.

4. We have had before us the resolution of J. A. Anderson and G. W. Hill asking for an amendment to our form of statistical report, but we have no further recommendation to make, as we have already reported to you on this subject.

5. We have also had before us a memorial from the Memphis Conference, signed by G. W. Wilson and Warner Moore, and other papers asking for changes in the Discipline looking to the regulation of the labors of local preachers. As a result of our deliberations, we offer the following for insertion in the Discipline at ¶ 118, page 81, the succeeding numbers of the Section to be changed in order:

"¶ 118. *Ans.* 1. To preach the gospel and, in the absence of the presiding elder or bishop, to control the appointment of all services to be held in the churches in his charge."

6. We have given much time and thought to memorials from

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Committee
on Itiner-
ancy, Re-
port No. 5
adopted.

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DAY.

the Louisville and Mississippi Conferences, from R. W. Bigham and W. A. Turner, of the North Georgia Conference, from John Owen and L. F. Beaty, of the South Carolina Conference, and others, on the subject of evangelists, and we recommend that no further legislation on the subject is necessary.

T. F. MANGUM, *Chairman*;

J. W. NEWMAN, *Secretary*.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to take up Report No. 15 of the Committee on Revisals, and the motion prevailed.

Commission
on Feder-
ation.

The Chair announced the Commission on Federation as follows: Bishops Granbery, Hargrove, Duncan, Revs. E. E. Hoss, George G. N. MacDonell, J. H. Dye, Judge Walter Clark, R. W. Jones, Asa Holt.

Commission
on Articles
of Religion.

The Chair announced the Commission on the Articles of Religion: Bishop E. R. Hendrix, W. P. Harrison, Collins Denny, W. G. E. Cunynggham, J. J. Tigert.

Organiza-
tion of
Epworth
League
Board.

The Epworth League Board reported their organization, and the report was read as follows:

BOARD OF EPWORTH LEAGUE, REPORT NO. 1.

The Epworth League Board met at 2 P.M., May 21, 1894, and organized with the following officers: Bishop R. K. Hargrove, President; Rev. J. E. Harrison, First Vice President; Rev. J. W. Newman, Second Vice President; Prof. W. R. Webb, Third Vice President; J. U. Rust, Treasurer; Rev. S. A. Steel, General Secretary.

J. E. HARRISON, *Secretary pro tem*.

Final ad-
jourment.

The following resolution was, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That five o'clock P.M. be fixed as the hour for final adjournment.

J. T. SMITH,

T. S. GARRISON,

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Report No. 15 of the Committee on Revisals was read.

P. H. Whisner, of the Baltimore Conference, moved to amend by striking out "nonconcur" and insert "concur."

R. C. Armstrong, of the Northwest Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion prevailed.

The amendment of P. H. Whisner was lost.

The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 15.

Your Committee on Revisals have had before them a memo-

Committee
on Re-
visals. Re-
port No. 15
adopted.

rial from the Virginia Conference providing by law for a committee in each Annual Conference to be called a "Committee on Applications." This committee to be appointed on the first day of the session of each Annual Conference, before which committee all applications shall be presented, examined, and reported on to the Conference.

We recommend nonconcurrence.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;

J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

Z. A. Parker, of the North Alabama Conference, moved to take up Report No. 23 of the Committee on Revisals, and the motion prevailed.

J. H. Pritchett, of the Missouri Conference, rose to a question of privilege, and presented to the General Conference a gavel made from the wood of the house in which Bishop Marvin was born.

Gavel presented.

The Chair responded for the Conference.

Report No. 23 of the Committee on Revisals was read.

On motion, item 2 was adopted.

On motion, item 1 was laid on the table.

On motion, items 3, 4, and 5 were adopted.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 23.

Your Committee on Revisals respectfully report on divers papers in an itemized form.

Committee on Revisals, Report No. 23 adopted.

1. A large paper, relating to the "children of the Church," proposes much that we admit to be valuable, but we think most of these suggestions are already, by fair implication, the law of the Church. It is a long paper, and it is hereby returned to be at your service if wanted for clearer understanding.

We recommend action in the following parts and points:

At the end of ¶ 206, after the word "convenient," add these words, "and give to each child baptized a certificate of baptism." The paragraph, when amended, will read:

"¶ 206. Let the minister diligently instruct and exhort all parents to dedicate their children to the Lord in baptism as early as convenient, and give to each child baptized a certificate of baptism."

After ¶ 207 add these words, "and to see that a faithful record is kept of all the baptized children of his charge."

This paper is signed by E. M. Bounds, T. H. B. Anderson, George J. Warren, John Anderson, J. E. Godbey, E. K. Miller, J. D. Hammond, J. H. Pritchett, and R. S. Rader.

We recommend the amendment, as above stated.

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DAY.
Committee
on Revis-
als, Report
No. 23
adopted.

2. A resolution from T. G. Slaughter and R. A. Timmons was fully considered, and with favor.

It proposes to amend our law in regard to arbitration on disputes originating by a division of circuits and districts when diverse claims are asserted, and a division of parsonage property is demanded.

The resolution proposes to have a more speedy settlement than can be had by the law as it is. The law proposed is to amend Section IV., ¶ 395, page 230, beginning on the fifth line from the top of the page, after the word "respectively," to read: "And when any division is made of a circuit, station, mission, or district, having parsonage property, in order to adjust the rights and equities of the subdivision of any such charge in such property, the Quarterly Conferences of the respective subdivisions, or the District Conferences (in case of the division of a district), shall each select an arbitrator and these arbitrators an umpire, who together shall constitute a board of reference to which shall be referred the question of adjusting the rights of the respective parties interested in such property, and the decision of the board of reference in any such case shall be acquiesced in and carried into effect by the parties concerned. And if any Quarterly or District Conference shall decline to appoint such arbitrator within one year after such division, it shall work a forfeiture of the claim of such Conference in the property."

We recommend concurrence.

3. D. C. Kelley, H. B. Reams, and W. R. Peebles presented a resolution, which was referred to your committee, asking an amendment of ¶ 90.

The resolution proposes this addition to said paragraph:

"And on nomination of the pastor elect collectors, whose duty it shall be to secure the money apportioned to the charge for these several objects. Not less than one collector for each hundred members or fraction thereof; said collectors to be *ex officio* members of the Quarterly Conference."

We recommend nonconcurrence.

4. A paper signed Julien S. Jordan, and by him alone, was referred to your committee and considered by them. It asks an amendment of Quarterly Conference order in this:

¶ 86, Question 8 to read: "What has been raised the present quarter for the presiding elder? for the pastor?"

The law requires a *pro rata* division, and this is a proposition to repeal this long-established law.

We unanimously recommend nonconcurrence.

5. We have considered a resolution of J. M. Robertson and A. M. Dickenson asking a slight change in the ritual of matrimony. It asks the substitution for "man" of "husband," ¶ 412, page 282, line 15.

The antiquated form of words may be retained and used without impropriety; this will not forbid the use of the term "husband" in the marriage ceremony if the parties prefer it; or if the officiating minister thinks it better taste or more accurate form of words, he is at perfect liberty to make the substitution asked of this Conference. Rituals in Methodism have not the inflexibility of mandatory statutes.

We recommend nonconcurrence.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*:

J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

E. E. Hoss, of the Holston Conference, moved to extend the time fifteen minutes to give B. M. Washburn, of the Alabama Conference, time to bring up a report, and the motion was adopted by a vote of 91 to 78.

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Hoss's
motion
prevails.

Report No. 19 of the Committee on Revisals, item 2, was accordingly read and adopted.

Committee
on Re-
visals, Re-
port No. 19,
item 2
adopted.

On motion, the remaining items were laid on the table.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 19.

1. Your Committee on Revisals have given due consideration to a resolution of R. N. Price, James O. Kennedy, and W. O. Waggener, having reference to minute questions in an Annual Conference. They propose to add another question to the present list, viz.:

"What preachers are received from other Churches?" This to follow Question 6 immediately, and the numbering to be changed accordingly.

We recommend concurrence.

Your committee do not concur in the further proposition of said resolution to insert a question in the minutes as to what preachers have withdrawn from our Church. This so seldom occurs—withdrawal—as to make it unimportant to be stated.

On this proposition we recommend nonconcurrence.

2. The paper of B. M. Washburn and Fleming Law regarding stewards was considered, and the following amendment proposed is approved, and is hereby recommended for adoption:

¶ 187, page 115, to be amended by inserting after the word "stewards," in the second line of said paragraph, these words: "to organize by electing a chairman, secretary, and treasurer," etc.; no other amendment to be made to said paragraph.

We recommend concurrence.

3. A paper signed G. L. Stevenson, George R. Hill, and others, in respect to stewards and their installation formally into office, has been duly considered, and we recommend nonconcurrence.

4. A resolution signed R. W. Jones, W. D. Kirkland, J. C. Kilgo, and James Atkins has been before your committee, and they hereby report. This is the resolution:

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DAY.

Committee
on Re-
visals, Re-
port No. 19,
item 2
adopted.

"Resolved, That Question 13, ¶ 86, page 63, of the Discipline be so amended as to read:

"Ques. 13. What is doing for education? *Answers.* "1. Has Children's Day been observed? 2. Has a sermon on education been preached? 3. How many students from this charge are attending the schools of the Church?"

We recommend concurrence.

5. A resolution of J. E. Wright, J. E. Godbey, and H. P. Walker asks a change in ¶ 241, proposing to put the word "Conference" in place of "Convention," etc., in said paragraph. The paragraph will read, by proposed amendment, as follows:

"It is also recommended that a Sunday-school Conference be held at such time and place as may be designated by the Conference Sunday-school Board, and under such regulations and programmes as this Board may provide."

We recommend concurrence.

6. W. T. J. Sullivan and R. G. Porter offered a resolution, which was referred, asking the General Conference to define the duties of Sunday-school superintendent.

The resolution proposes nothing, and the committee deem no action necessary.

7. A paper signed George Needham, having no second, and being without support, except his own name, is hereby returned to the Conference without recommendation.

8. Collins Denny, J. J. Tigert, and Gross Alexander referred to your committee a resolution through Conference. The resolution reads:

"Resolved, That the form of statistical tables be changed as follows: That the column headed 'Total Members' last year and this year, that the column headed 'Total from All Sources for Missions,' and the column headed 'Colored Members' be omitted."

We recommend nonconcurrence.

9. We have considered the memorial of L. A. Darsey and James A. Heard, of the North Alabama Conference, in regard to the statistics to be reported at the fourth Quarterly Conference. The paragraphs proposed for change are 86 and 115.

We do not deem legislation advisable, and report to your body nonconcurrence.

The memorial is hereby returned.

10. W. T. Harris, G. W. Wilson, and Warner Moore ask an amendment to the Discipline, as follows:

"Resolved, That the following words be inserted in Answer 7, Section I., Chapter VI., ¶ 135:

"Let no one conduct the public services in our churches, unless duly authorized by the Annual or Quarterly Conference, or in the interim by the pastor."

Legislation is unnecessary, and we recommend nonconcurrence.

J. W. HINTON, *Chairman*;
J. M. MASON, *Secretary*.

Bishop Keener took the chair.

J. R. Pepper, of the Memphis Conference, presented Bishop Keener a gavel made from the sweet gum sill of the old church in which Bishop Keener was ordained bishop.

The following communication was read:

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: We, the undersigned, your pages during this present session, make our thankful acknowledgments to you for the unexpected and unsought collection you have so kindly taken in our behalf.

Very respectfully, your humble servants,

HUGH SULLIVAN, PERCY FERGUSON,
EUGENE EVANS, EDWIN TAYLOR.

The minutes of the closing session were read, corrected, and approved.

Bishop Keener addressed the Conference.

The Chair announced Hymn 222,

High on his everlasting throne,

The King of saints his work surveys.

The hymn was sung.

E. W. Alderson, of the North Texas Conference, led in prayer.

The doxology was sung.

The Twelfth General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, (being the Twenty-seventh General Conference since the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America in 1784) adjourned *sine die*, the benediction being pronounced by Bishop Keener.

W. P. HARRISON, *Secretary*;

JNO. J. TIGERT,

COLLINS DENNY,

GROSS ALEXANDER,

JOHN W. HEIDT,

W. C. LOVETT,

W. G. BURKHEAD,

Assistant Secretaries.

JOHN C. KEENER,

ALPHEUS W. WILSON,

JOHN C. GRANBERY,

ROBERT K. HARGROVE,

WILLIAM W. DUNCAN,

CHARLES B. GALLOWAY.

EUGENE R. HENDRIX,

JOSEPH S. KEY,

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,

OSCAR P. FITZGERALD.

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DAY.

Bishop
Keener
presides.
Gavel
presented

Communica-
tion from
the pages.

Minutes
approved

Religious
service.

Adjourn-
ment *sine
die.*

APPENDIX.

A.

ADDRESS OF THE REV. JOHN F. GOUCHER, D.D., FRATERNAL MESSENGER FROM THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

[See Journal, page 113.]

Mr. President, Brother Methodists: My colleague and I have the distinguished pleasure of presenting to you, and through you to the Methodist Church, South, the fraternal greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the bidding of the Church we represent, and with hearts in sympathy with the service, we assure you that the Methodist Episcopal Church rejoices in your prosperity, believes in your future, and prays for your continued conquests and enrichment.

This spirit must of necessity exist in every branch of the Christian Church toward every organization which reveres the Bible, obeys Christ, and seeks the advancement of his kingdom.

While the genuine spirit of fraternity is inclusive, coöperative, and longs for fellowship, it is capable of various degrees of intensity.

These are neither capricious nor irrational, but explicable and consequential. Chief among the factors which determine their strength are sameness of inheritance, obligation, and purpose.

Whatever might be the relations of the Methodist Episcopal Church with any other company of God's children, the deepest sympathy and sweetest fellowship should exist between brother Methodists; for, much as we have inherited in common with others, that, and much more also, we have in common with each other. We cannot be unmindful of those choice and chosen spirits through whose ministries God wrought, and we were differentiated from the rest of the world; neither can we forget the opposition which compacted nor the persecutions which purified the faith of Methodism. It is our strength to cherish and emulate this spirit. It has wrought among men, attracting and transforming them, until Methodism has in the world to-day fifty thousand men who believe they have been personally called of God, and have been set apart by the Church, to the office and work of the ministry. She has one hundred thousand local preachers, seven million communicants, who were gathered individually out of the world from the spiritually inert majority, personally instructed, examined and admitted to her fellowship, and about thirty million adherents. The sun, in his unceasing journey, always shines upon her assembled congregations, and to Christ their endless praise ascends.

The growth and influence of Methodism have been marvelous and unprecedented. The population of the United States from 1800 to 1890 increased

somewhat more than elevenfold. Methodist communicants during the same time increased more than seventy-nine fold—that is, Methodism multiplied her communicants seven times more rapidly in the United States than the population increased.

In 1800 there was in the United States one Methodist communicant for every 85.5 of the entire population, and one Protestant communicant for every 14.5 of the population. In 1890 there was one Methodist communicant for every 13 of the population—that is, the per cent. of Methodist communicants to the whole population in 1890 was more than one-ninth larger than the per cent. of all the Protestant communicants in 1800. Including her adherents, Methodism has made a larger numerical gain in the United States during the first ninety years of this century than all Christianity made in the Roman Empire, and all the world besides, during the first 500 years of the Christian era. One-fourth of the entire population of this country are adherents of Methodism. This gives but a suggestion of her achievements and responsibilities as a force in our national life and in human development. She may not be ignored or disparaged by historian or philosopher, by economist or statesman.

An acorn may be carried without burdening you with its weight, you can crush it into inert matter with but little effort, you may toss it away as a useless thing; yet there are locked up in it the potentialities of ten thousand forests. Plant it where it will have limited root space, give it poor soil, stint its supply of moisture and sunshine, and it may show evidences of life and grow after a fashion for a hundred years; but, stunted, deformed, and sterile, it will have but little value except as a curiosity.

But take an acorn like the other in every particular, cast it into a strong, deep soil, with the cool, enduring rocks beneath; let the rains of heaven fall upon it, let the generous sunshine have free access to it, let the summer zephyrs play within its shadows; with bared limbs let it wrestle with the recklessly rushing winter winds, and it will sink to surer anchorage its active roots, lift to grace and dignity its sturdy trunk, and elaborate its tenacious, compact fiber for a thousand years. Meanwhile it will have developed, stored, and transmitted life-force sufficient to cover a continent with forests.

So with a great truth. It may be regarded indifferently or so hampered and limited that it will accomplish very little through a series of centuries; but let it become thoroughly rooted in a strong, human life, let it occupy and dominate that life fully, and there is no gauging its power. The truth, or doctrine, of "justification by faith" waited fifteen centuries for conditions adapted to its proper embodiment. Then it took rootage in a sensitive, truth-loving, enthusiastic, industrious, consecrated, and courageous soul. Thus incarnated, it became the gospel, and Luther became the apostle, of individualism, bringing the revelation and inspiration of personal freedom to redeemed humanity.

This truth, thus embodied, was the greatest dynamic force that had taken hold of humanity for more than a thousand years. It had its announcement when the principle of the old Roman civilization, "the good of the few at the expense of the many," was enthroned. Man as man had no value. The

infinite worth of a human soul was not dreamed of. "Popes and princes treated the people as cattle in the market." "An iron hand compelled all men, great and small, rich and poor, bond and free, to wear the badge of his power." Its direct and natural result was persecution, war, bloodshed, anarchy, for it resisted to the death all ecclesiastical, political, and scholastic assumptions. But it developed a strength of conscious conviction that personal freedom is an inherent right, which wore out the Inquisition and survived the Bastille.

A few years sufficed to demonstrate that the personality whose influence would reach into succeeding centuries as a recognizable force was not the "defender of the faith" nor the "Christian king" nor the "apostolic emperor" nor the pretender to the "chair of St. Peter" nor all of these joined together in an alliance, holy or unholy, but the burly monk of Wittenberg, the apostle of individualism.

The gospel for which he stood was the disintegrating force which broke up the conglomerated mass of humanity, compacted by centuries of oppression and coercion, by greed and kingcraft; and segregated the individual, emphasizing his personal freedom as primary and superior to all usurped or organized authority. It awakened and liberated Christendom from papal tyranny and dissipated the illusion of the divine right of kings. It has changed the boundaries and rewritten the history of all the nations of Europe, but it was powerless to protect Germany from rationalism, France from infidelity, England from deism, or the human heart from selfishness and excess.

In less than two score years the movement which Luther's life had launched demonstrated the lack of cohesion, and while the gospel of individualism has wrought mightily and works to-day, it is but the partial statement of a larger truth.

Two centuries later another person is seen in process of preparation for a more comprehensive ministry. A man, slight of stature, of singularly compact and intense organism, of exact and varied culture, punctilious of proprieties, with marvelous powers of insight and foresight, of generalization and organization, was confronted by the greatest and most inclusive truth—namely, the witness of the Spirit.

When this doctrine, or truth, was clearly perceived by this man and was incarnated in him, it became the gospel, and John Wesley became the apostle, of solidarity.

The witness of the Spirit is more than assurance. It is the personal revelation of God to man of that which none but God knows and which he alone can make known—namely, man's condition as a sinner, a penitent, a saint; of his justification, his regeneration, his sanctification for work and to work; of his adoption by the Father, of his fellowship with the Son, that he pleases God, and that he is one with God in purpose, desire, effort, and inheritance. All this is included in the doctrine of the witness of the Spirit. Methodism is its organized exponent, and it is her vital and distinguishing doctrine.

When this found utterance unbelief was intrenched in Church and State, in the power of the few and the despair of the many. Methodism pro-

claimed that "life is a divine trust, committed to souls dear to God, equal among themselves, and each the germ of an immortality." It recognized

The mortal
Through a crown's disguise,

and came to men little above the beasts that perish, and brought all alike to regard themselves akin to humanity. "It sought to unite the humblest and the highest, to merge all minds into one family, and that the family of God." It appropriated the assurance, "All things are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's."

This solidarity of men and God is the supreme thought of the eternities and the justification of existence. There is nothing more complete than this oneness. It is not of relation only, but of nature and consciousness also. There is nothing more varied than its applications. There is nothing greater or more inclusive than its realization. It is the force which is reconstructing humanity, reorganizing the world, recasting all creeds. It is the true and eternal basis of fraternity.

1. This spirit of solidarity, the vital spirit of Methodism, is reconstructing humanity. An immediate effect of the living and preaching of Wesley, and the other Methodists, was to unify the individual soul with God in persistent effort to realize salvation, and to secure the salvation of others. "The reasoned and passionate philosophy of the times had no power to solace sorrow, to relieve labor, to comfort the poor, to inspire or quicken despondent souls." "Wesley made all his members reformers and philanthropists." "He began a ceaseless war upon all evil and a perpetual struggle to raise up all men." He set all those who agreed with him upon practicing the most systematic living, requiring them "to do no harm, to avoid evil of every kind, and also to do good of every possible sort, and, as far as possible, to all men, to their bodies, to their souls, and especially to them that are of the household of faith." He added to the Apostles' Creed the practical confession, "I believe in the solidarity of humanity." This is an inclusive and vital force reconstructing humanity in the unity of the Spirit, about God, the center and end of all life.

2. It is reorganizing the world. "Religion affects peoples even more potentially than it does individuals. It works most freely and faithfully through the social organism."

In the middle of the last century the condition of the world was threatening in the extreme. In America the French had intrenched themselves in Forts Ticonderoga, Niagara, and DuQuesne. They had extended their empire without a break from the St. Lawrence to Louisiana, and had excluded the English colonies from all access to the West. Du Pleix was apparently carrying to successful issue his plans to add India to the domain of France. In Europe intrigues were going on which resulted in the league between France, Austria, Russia, Hungary, and Saxony, the purpose of which was to humble Prussia, extinguish the independence of England, destroy Protestantism, exalt France to be the dominant power of the world, and entomb humanity in the superstition, sensualism, and ignorance of Roman Catholicism.

England had an almost imbecile king, a venal ministry, an empty treasury. The government was divided and the people were discouraged, when William Pitt, who but a few years before was a cornet of horse, was selected for Secretary of State. He was free from the corruptions of the court, hated and feared by the king, resisted by the cabinet, but approved by the people as necessary to the State. He had faith in the people and was true to them. His hour of power was the high noon of England's opportunity. He believed that by sending an army to Germany he could conquer America, and he determined to stand by Frederick the Great. He protected his flank on the Elbe, and poured subsidy after subsidy into Prussia's exhausted treasury till the victory of Rossbach made possible the construction of the German Empire out of nearly three hundred of the political fragments which were classed as independent powers.

Through his comprehensive policy and the daring, skill, and victory of Wolfe at Quebec, the dream of a French empire in America was destroyed, this great continent saved from the blight of a Latin civilization, and pre-empted for Protestantism.

Through the courage and dash of Clive at Plassey, the Indian peninsula, from Ceylon to the Himalayas, was added to the domain of England. The genius of Pitt, working for and with the English people, in three eventful years created Great Britain, made possible the Empire of Germany, and laid the foundations of the United States.

This revolution meant evolution. Henceforth Protestantism was to be the world force. The power, the commerce, the manufactures, the science, the learning, the destiny of the world are in the keeping of these three nations. They are doing for the promulgation of Christianity that which Rome, Greece, and Israel did for its introduction. By treaties they are holding the world still and securing the right of way for the teaching and the teachers of Christianity.

The English is the one consecrated language, the only one of earth's tongues which never has been used by an idolatrous people in the worship of false gods. The German and English languages were fixed in their forms by the translation of the Bible into them, and they will suggest its teachings until their last root and norm have been destroyed.

Mr. Lecky, in the "Intellectual Development of Europe," says of the Wesleyan movement: "Although the career of the elder Pitt, and the splendid victories by land and sea that were won during his ministry, form unquestionably the most dazzling episodes in the reign of George II., they must yield, I think, in real importance to that religious revolution which shortly before had begun in England by the preaching of the Wesleys and Whitefield."

In his "History of the English People," when discussing the causes of these mighty results, Green says: "A new moral consciousness, as we have seen in the movement of the Wesleys, was diffusing itself through England, and behind this moral consciousness came a general advance in the national intelligence, which could not fail to tell vigorously in politics. . . . The Methodists themselves were the least result from the Methodist revival. . . . Its action upon the Church broke the lethargy of the clergy, a new philanthro-

py reformed our prisons, infused clemency into our penal laws, abolished the slave trade, and gave the first impulse to popular education."

Solidarity first deals with the soul; but this soul and its environment is society, and so it has a broader thinking of humanity whose members are nations.

The individualism of Luther and the solidarity of Wesley, centrifugal and centripetal forces determining the moral orbit of human movement, are disintegrating all systems of oppression, reorganizing the peoples and tribes of earth about the Lord of lords, for whom and through whom are all things, and restoring man to his forfeited dominion.

3. The application of this principle of solidarity is bringing all Churches to the definite purpose of developing and extending holiness. It is determining their methods of teaching, restating their creeds and their theologies. Methodism is and always has been evangelistic. The millions of Methodism have come to her individually from personal conviction, through conversion, while the many preachers and laymen she has passed with her maternal blessing into other Churches have gone largely for convenience without serious modification of belief, and have been a mighty propaganda of solidarity.

This intense spirit, which considered itself related to every other, accepted opportunity as the call to responsibility. It sought to communicate its ministry of relief to every discovered need in the most direct way, and so devised, appropriated, or adjusted for its purposes agencies, simple but comprehensive. These Methodist methods, direct and efficient, are used with increased approval by aggressive Christianity all over the world.

Among these is the dissemination of religious literature by means of tracts, cheap publications, and periodicals. In Mr. Wesley's plan for popular education in the home and Church may be seen the prototype of the Chautauqua idea and the university extension movement. A catalogue of his splendid publications, printed about 1756, not including his frequent magazine articles, contains not less than one hundred and eighty-five articles in prose and verse; in English, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Spanish, and German, on grammar, logic, history, medicine, music, theology, and philosophy, two-thirds of which were sold for less than one shilling, and more than one-fourth at a penny apiece. His efforts and influence were to simplify religion and every part of learning. To all his preachers he said: "See that every society is supplied with books. Some of them ought to be in every home." He started the *Arminian Magazine* to continue and expand this work. The Methodist Book Concern, of New York, was organized in 1789, far in advance of any other Church publishing house in this country, and American Methodism has issued more than one-half of all the religious literature published by the denominational press of the United States.

By the organization of lay preachers and helpers, and the itinerant system, by the provision of systematic visitation of prisons, hospitals, and the poor, by stated meetings for Christian conference, inquiry, and experience, Methodism introduced ready means of applying Christian ministries to the relief of personal need, which are rendering blessed service and widening in their application.

In the influences and achievements which I have indicated, and in many others, in the spirit and methods of Methodism, in her opportunities and responsibilities, Methodists have a oneness of inheritance, obligation, and purpose, which should bind them together indissolubly.

It is a matter of regret, and yet it was not altogether unnatural, that in the assertion of their individuality the various branches of Methodism should place undue emphasis upon their differentiating characteristics. In the excitement of the new conditions there was doubtless undue zeal to make the personality felt in many places. Methodism in her spirit is inclusive, not inclusive of everything, but of all of a kind; not of all methods, but of those best adapted to secure her clearly defined ends. Her self-assertion and enthusiasm have betrayed her sometimes into adopting false methods, and even to accept the maxims and methods of the world. At times she has so far forgotten herself as to engage in sharp competition with herself. The result of competition is the difference instead of the sum of the forces engaged. It is the spirit of war, destructive in tendency, wasteful in result, and Satanic in origin.

The age in which we live, more than any preceding one, emphasizes the divine principle of utility. This manifests itself in specialization as to work, economy of material and time, and excellence of product. Trusts, syndicates, and division of industries are seeking to prevent the waste of competition. The perfecting of machinery is to economize power, save material, and cheapen product. The Churches have been slow to adopt these business principles, notwithstanding Mr. Wesley incorporated them in the policy of Methodism. His instructions were: "Go to those that want you most and preach most where there is most fruit." Our Lord made usefulness the test of true discipleship: "Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples."

The divinely appointed means to utility is coöperation. Its value was indicated to Moses in the promise that "five of you shall chase a hundred, and a hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight." Its necessity was shown by the Master when he said: "He that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad;" "All things work together for good to them . . . who are the called according to his purpose;" "We are members one of another." Not which, but what, is matter for legitimate concern. The past decade has been richer in evidences of Christian coöperation and unity than any preceding one. It is always interesting to study the points at which life begins to develop for itself a material organism. So, also, the working of the divine principle of coöperation as it is manifesting its constructive energy in the midst of our Methodism is worthy of careful consideration.

In the foreign Methodist missions, where the awful blight of sin and the sharply defined lines separating between the Christian and his surroundings give emphasis to the essentials and produce hunger for fellowship, the missionary of the cross learns to regard every man who calls Jesus Lord as his ally, not as his foe.

The generous, warm-hearted young people who are organizing in Epworth Leagues all through our Churches to study Methodist doctrines, history, and polity, that they may become intelligent Methodists, develop habits of Chris-

tian benevolence, and realize righteousness, find so much to admire and emulate that they gladly occupy themselves with the apostle's exhortation; "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

In the amplifications of provisions for thorough education, Methodism is blessing her youth with varied and advanced opportunities, teaching them to discriminate between principles and accidents, thus simplifying relations and strengthening affinities.

You may not determine the general course of a river by the direction of its stream at any one point. The "Father of Waters" flows at some time toward every point of the compass. His current has eddies where it whirls round and round, but it always comes out on the farther side, and he ceases not his onward movement until his wealth of waters mingles with those in the gulf of the sunny South.

There may be times, as there have been in the past, when men more sincere than wise, or men whose prime motives are not the glory of the loving Christ, may use intense forms of speech, or even be bitterly denunciatory in characterizing or caricaturing conditions and events. "Some have not the knowledge of God," but their influence is growing less and less in the councils of the Church.

It is a blessed fact that the movement of Methodism evidences the diminution of antagonism and the development of a spirit of fraternity. The Cape May Commission ended certain controversies. The first Ecumenical Conference illustrated the possibility of fraternity. The Centennial Conference emphasized the desirability of fraternity. The second Ecumenical Conference recommended closer fraternity. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1888 appointed a "Commission on Inter-ecclesiastical Relations," and made it their duty "to hold themselves ready to enter into brotherly conference with all or any Christian bodies seeking the restoration of the organic unity of the Church, or the increase of Christian and Church fraternity." This commission reported at the close of the quadrennium, and the General Conference of 1892 reappointed the commission.

The St. Louis love feast and other less conspicuous but similar occasions demonstrate that the soul of Methodism, the spirit of solidarity, is modifying, readjusting, compacting, and organizing its agencies for greater efficiency in the bonds of peace.

Whereunto shall this grow? I have no prophetic gift and do not know. Some are ready to say to organic union. I am not so certain of that, neither am I ready to deny it as a possible outcome. "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

Grave problems suggest themselves to the thoughtful, which theoretically seem impossible of solution. Developments may simplify them, and grace, where it abounds, is a great solvent. But Methodism need not concern herself about the form or forms of her organized manifestations in the future. Her spirit of solidarity, if not unduly hampered, will continue to develop the organism which will interpret her most logically and efficiently in her

changing environment. Whether this shall be in one body or more than one, is of but small moment to us.

Present Methodism has to do with the responsibilities of the present, and certainly it is not unreasonable or unchristian to assert that between her various branches there should be, and that right speedily, a comity of relations. In the grant which Jehovah made to Joshua, when assigning Canaan to Israel, he said: "Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon, that have I given unto you." This did not mean territorial exclusion, even to the idolaters devoted to destruction, unless Israel should occupy the land. It announced that God's grant of possession waited upon occupancy. This might be a safe working basis in the present, and, in the language of Bishop Galloway, "let us erect no rival altars." Is it too much to hope that where such exist Christian forbearance and mutual concessions will gradually adjust supply to need?

The spirit of Christ is consolidating, not disintegrating; conservative, not destructive of righteousness. All over this land among the Churches of Christ there is great waste of energy through antagonism. Among the thirteen branches of Methodism there are at some points hardship, suffering, and smallness of results, for which God is not responsible, and against which the true spirit of Methodism protests. There are unoccupied places where Satan holds carnival in the absence of vital Christianity, which Methodism in some of its branches is debarred from entering because of her squandered resources. A richer baptism of the true spirit of solidarity, seeking the greatest utility by coöperation with God, would correct this and hasten the coming of his kingdom.

A Pan-American Methodist Conference, large enough to be representative, but small enough to be deliberative, advisory but without legislative functions, meeting at stated times, might be helpful in securing a comity of relations. I submit this simply as a personal suggestion.

The great achievements to which I have referred were not wrought by the Methodists, but by the truth and spirit which have worked in and through and beyond Methodism. If we fail to embody that spirit and to stand as the exponent of these great forces, "Ichabod" will be written upon our walls, and our inheritance will pass to others who will receive and cherish the light of life.

Our dangers are in pride of attainment and the passive acceptance of truth for the selfish aim of present enjoyment. There can be no ease in Zion. There can be no failure to obedience. Our mission is ministry. Our commission is companionship with God. Our justification is achievement. Our largest enrichment is in the helpfulness we bring to others. It was only a startled pagan who cried: "What must I do to be saved?" It was only an awakened Israelite who asked: "What wilt thou have me to do?" It was our Lord and example who said: "I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do."

Praying this record of our Master may be the verdict recorded on high of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of all Methodists, of all Churches, of every one who bears the name of Christ, I wish you a hearty godspeed.

B.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HENRY WADE ROGERS, LL.D., FRATERNAL MESSENGER FROM THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

[See Journal, page 113.]

Mr. President, Fathers, and Brethren: The Methodist Episcopal Church has commissioned me, in company with my distinguished associate, to carry its fraternal greetings to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In obedience to the commission we bring to the Church which you represent the salutations of two and one-half millions of Methodists, to whom you are brethren beloved. Mercy unto you, and peace and love be multiplied. The Methodist Episcopal Church salutes the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and thanks God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, that he has so greatly prospered you.

The Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were born of the same mother. They were rocked in the same cradle. They ought to have the most fraternal interest in all that pertains to each other's welfare. The Church we represent has sent us as her messengers to tell you how she has watched your growth and rejoiced in your prosperity. She has heard the bugle sounding the advance in the Southern camp, and she has seen your great army, a mighty host more than a million strong, marching forth under the crimson standard, winning glorious victories for the cross of Jesus Christ. Through faith you have been enabled to subdue kingdoms and to work righteousness. The Church we represent has sent us to tell you how she has been thrilled by your achievements. She rejoices to know that the rate of your growth has outstripped the growth of population, and that it has equaled that of any other Methodism in the world. Surely you have a right to say that the great Head of the Church has placed the seal of his divine attestation upon you as a Church of the living God.

As we have rejoiced with you in your prosperity, so we have mourned with you in your hours of sorrow. A great man fell in Israel when Holland Nimmons McTyeire was gathered to his fathers. As you shed tears over the bier of Matthew Simpson, we wept over the grave of McTyeire. You mourned him as the senior bishop of your Church; we mourned him as the senior bishop of American Methodism. American Methodism mourns him still. His voice will not again sound forth like a trumpet blast to rally the host, but the memory of him will abide in the North as well as in the South.

The memory of the just
Smells sweet and blossoms
When they sleep in dust.

McTyeire has gone home to everlasting glory. But who shall say that this council of the Church is not even now encompassed by a cloud of witnesses, and that McTyeire and Simpson and Wesley are not here?

It becomes our pleasant duty to inform you as to the present condition of the Church which sent us here. In doing this, we are messengers of

good tidings of great joy. The membership of our Church numbers 2,524,053. In the quadrennium, ending in 1892, the increase in our membership was 442,000, or more than the entire Methodism at the end of the first half century of its existence.

We have 28,392 Sunday schools, with 2,369,782 scholars. The number of our traveling ministers is 16,444, and the number of our local preachers is more than 14,000. Our churches number 24,525, and the value of our church property amounts to \$104,754,268. Our Church leads the Churches of all denominations in the amount of its contributions to the cause of foreign missions, the amount of its contributions for the last year being \$1,473,898.76. In addition to this, we raised the sum of \$169,585 for home missions, making a grand total of \$1,643,484. The sales of our Book Concern amounted last year to more than \$1,000,000. Our educational institutions number 197, and hold property to the amount of \$26,233,191. The number of students in our educational institutions is more than 40,000. The largest of these institutions, Northwestern University, has almost 2,500 students, being exceeded in numbers by only two universities in the United States, Harvard University and the University of Michigan.

We invite your congratulations on what we have been enabled to accomplish in calling into being a new force within our Church, one which even now stirs us with new life. One of the marvelous expressions of the activity of our branch of Methodism during the last quadrennium is the Epworth League. I take the greater pleasure in calling your attention to it as it is practically a layman's movement. It represents the new generation in the Church, and personally I am happy to have been born late enough in the century to number myself among them. The Epworth League has 15,000 chapters and 850,000 members, or one-third of the entire Church. It ought to become to the Methodist Episcopal Church what the immortal tenth legion was to Julius Cæsar. The name of this young people's movement is fragrant with the youthful associations of those two young men who went out from the Epworth rectory to turn back into spiritual channels the indifference and skepticism of their age. We have learned with the greatest pleasure that in the State of Kentucky there has been held a union convention representing almost equally the young people of both Churches. If in God's good providence this new organization shall help on the spirit of fraternity among us, I am sure it will have your prayers as well as ours.

Sirs, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has led the way in two great reforms, for both of which I stand here as a layman to express gratitude. From the time of its organization in 1784; to 1872, the laity had no representation in the councils of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In this we conformed to the ideas of Wesley, who would not suffer laymen to participate in the government of the Church. "We are no republicans, and never intend to be," he declared. For more than fifty years the question was debated whether the laity should have any representation at all in our General Conference. The debate, sometimes bitter in spirit, resulted in giving to the laity in each Conference the right to send two delegates to the General Conference, with the exception that Conferences entitled to but one ministerial delegate were to be entitled to only one lay delegate. In accord-

ance with this principle there sat in the last General Conference of our Church, assembled in Omaha in 1892, 315 ministers and 189 laymen, the ministerial outnumbering the lay delegates by almost two to one. I scarcely need tell you that condition of affairs is unsatisfactory to the laity of our Church. Accustomed as we are to republican principles in the administration of affairs of the State, we fail to understand why an equality of representation should be denied to us in affairs of the Church. And so the last General Conference was asked to take action on this question, and did so, recommending by the necessary two-thirds vote that the number of lay delegates be made equal to the ministerial. This sent the subject to our Annual Conferences, where it must be approved by three-fourths of the members composing them. The laity are not represented in those Conferences, and so far as the vote has been taken the defeat of the measure seems to be foreshadowed. Indeed, its defeat in the Annual Conference seemed probable, for of the ministerial delegates in the General Conference 197 ministers voted aye and 108 nay, the necessary two-thirds being obtained by the practically unanimous vote of the laity. Your Church, more Democratic than ours, adopted nearly thirty years ago the principle for which the laity of our Church are now contending. You were told that the presence of laymen in equal numbers in the General Conference would give rise to dangerous experiments in Church legislation. You have not found it so. Bishop Haygood, respected and admired in the North as well as in the South, told us some years ago that your laymen, by participating in the business of the Church, "had become better informed on all questions that concern the welfare of the Church. Better knowledge of the Church—its work, its plans, its methods, and its needs—has developed in them a deeper interest in all its enterprises. It has quickened their zeal, increased their faith, and enlarged their liberality in the support of all the institutions of the Church." If it is safe to predict future events, it is safe to say that sooner or later the Methodist Episcopal Church will accept the principle your Church had the courage and wisdom to adopt in 1866. The difference between us will be that in your Church the ministers, on their own motion and without agitation, voluntarily surrendered one-half of the entire legislative power of the Church, while in ours the change will be accomplished only after agitation and pressure.

The second of the great reforms which you have worked out in advance of us is that of lay representation in the Annual Conferences. I am persuaded that in this also ultimately we shall follow your example.

There is another question, sirs, which is agitating our Church, and by which many are disturbed. I refer to the question relating to the admission of women to the General Conference of the Church. It seems not improbable that this movement will finally result in their admission. Whatever differences of opinion may exist among us on this subject, we are all agreed in recognizing the great work which the women of our Church have accomplished in the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies. Mrs. Browning declares in "Aurora Leigh" that "God made woman to save man by love," and let us bid her godspeed in the fulfillment of her mission. Woman's love for God and humanity led them to establish these two societies which have be-

come a blessing to the Church and to the race. As for myself, I am not much troubled by questions as to woman's sphere. I do not care now to inquire whether Miriam was within her sphere when she went before the people of Israel along with Moses and Aaron, or whether Deborah was within hers when the children of Israel came before her for judgment. I only know that the women have achieved much, and I rejoice in the thought that they will achieve much more. They are a great spiritual and intellectual force in the world. It was the ear of an English woman that caught the wail of the children in the factories, and as the pen of Elizabeth Browning wrote "The Cry of the Children" it "shook England with its unutterable pathos." It was the ear of an American woman that caught the wail of the slave, and as the pen of Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin" it evoked a storm that swept slavery forever out of sight. It was to a woman that Jesus Christ first appeared after his resurrection. The messenger whom he sent to make known to his disciples the fact of his resurrection was a woman. The first person in Europe to be converted and baptized was a woman. The last at the cross and the first at the sepulcher was a woman. It is only a woman's love that "beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things." You remember the vision of the dreamer who stood by the side of a darkly flowing stream and saw the hosts as they passed over into the heavenly land:

Of women there seemed an innumerable throng,
But the men I could count as they passed along.

Let us honor the women, South and North, for their virtues and for their devotion to the cause of Je-us Christ.

We congratulate ourselves and you that in Church and State there is a new North and a new South. Peace and harmony reign where once war and discord abounded. There was a time when we did not understand each other, and therefore lost respect for one another. But now, thank God, we have come to know each other and to respect each other. Nay, we have come to have fraternal regard for one another. In 1848, when your Church proposed to our Church to enter into fraternal relations, we rejected your proposal. The night that followed was long and dark. But finally a morning star appeared and foretold a better day. In 1874 our Church sent fraternal messengers to your General Conference in Louisville, and you received them cordially and in much brotherly kindness. And in 1876 you sent your ambassadors to our General Conference in Baltimore, and we welcomed them in love. From that day to this your Church and our Church have maintained fraternal relations. The messages you have sent us we have cherished. The eloquent words in which your ambassadors have expressed your sentiments toward us have charmed and captivated us. The spell of their eloquence, the music of their voices, like that of silver bells, is with us still. We rejoice that these fraternal relations exist between us, and we earnestly hope that nothing may occur to interrupt them. "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Those who last year looked upon the superb and matchless pageant of the White City, on the shores of Lake Michigan, had their hearts touched as never before with a sense of the brotherhood of man. Those white and

magnificent palaces, beautiful with the genius of the past and present, filled with the splendid treasures of every people, bound us to our brother man of every clime. Above all, the representatives of every nation, living, working, praying for the realization of the same hopes, the same desires, the same achievements, set us all to thinking as we had never done before of the kinship of the races, the brotherhood of man, the fatherhood of God. And when that wonderful Parliament of Religions with one accord lifted its voice in the prayer, "Our Father who art in heaven," the glad truth spoke to all hearts that though there are diversities of gifts and differences of administration, yet there is the same spirit and the same God which worketh all in all. Let us thank God that we live in an age that is beginning to receive an answer to that prayer of Robert Burns:

Then let us pray, that come it may,
As come it will for a' that,
That man to man the world o'er,
Will brothers be and a' that.

Brethren beloved, Methodism has been disparaged because of its divisions. More than any of the great Protestant bodies we are divided. Why it should be so I cannot tell. Our differences are not differences of doctrine. There never has been in the Wesleyan ranks a division as to doctrines. Bishop Simpson, at the opening of the first Methodist Ecumenical Conference, in London, in 1881, proudly declared that "all over the world Methodist theology is a unit." And he at the same time denied that there were any radical differences in usages among us. The class meeting, the prayer meeting, the love feast, the watch night are known, he said, everywhere in Methodism, while the itinerant ministry and the Quarterly and Annual Conferences exist in almost every branch. If there are no radical differences among us in doctrine and usages, why should the great Methodist family remain divided into many branches? Division, or separation, is not becoming in the followers of John Wesley, whose spirit yearned for a closer union among all Christians. He longed for an open and avowed union between all who believed in the fundamental truths of original sin and justification by faith. Such a union did not come in his day, and will not in ours. But all the while there has been developing more and more a spirit of practical catholicity. There are men living in this country to-day who can very well remember a time when the Methodists and the Presbyterians would have no more dealings with one another in matters ecclesiastical than in the olden time the Jews would with the Samaritans. If God's time has not fully come, we can praise his name that the time of ecclesiastical intolerance is fast passing away. And, if we cannot hope to see a union of all Protestant bodies, let us at least hope that we may live to see all the branches of our great Methodist family draw closer and closer together. It is said that a town can be named in the United States having less than ten thousand inhabitants in which there are a Methodist Episcopal Church, a Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a Methodist Protestant Church, a United Brethren Church, and an American Wesleyan Church. How can we justify ourselves at the bar of public opinion? What defense have we to make for scattering our resources and paralyzing our strength? What answer are we, who pray

"Thy will be done," giving to our Saviour's prayer for the visible oneness of his disciples on the earth? I stand here to enter at least my individual protest against family divisions. I will not pronounce them unchristian, neither will I say that they are un-Wesleyan, but only that they appear to me unseemly and unfortunate.

In the Methodist Ecumenical Council which assembled in Washington in 1891 the delegates there assembled represented twenty-four different Methodist organizations. There were thirteen distinct branches of Methodism represented from the United States, and seven from England. As I listened to one of the English delegates express the wish that the warm sunshine of God's love and presence might melt the icy differences which divide the Methodist Church and fuse its sections into one grand unit of power and blessing to mankind, I felt like uttering a fervent amen. We are all brothers. We possess the same doctrines and the same traditions. We sing the same songs and pray to the same God. Let us kneel at the same altar. Let us show that we are sons of Wesley and the sons of God.

The question of slavery divided the Methodist Church in the North from the Methodist Church in the South in 1844. The same question divided the States in the Union in the North from the States in the Union in the South in 1861, nearly twenty years after the division in the Church. The great question of slavery had been found embarrassing by the makers of the Constitution, and as time went on it became more and more perplexing. In the North the question involved a theory; in the South it involved a condition. Those who were confronted by a theory and those who were confronted by a condition could not agree in opinion, although they were equally intelligent, equally honest, equally sincere. As the discussion proceeded bitterness was developed, prejudices sprang up, and finally enmity was engendered. Then there came the clash of arms, and the men of the North and those of the South were arrayed against each other on the field of battle. When the conflict ended, when the last gun had been fired, and the smoke of battle lifted, when the streams "which had run red with blood of brethren had resumed their course, clear and placid as crystal, to the sea," the men of the South, sitting amid the desolation of their homes and the ashes of their cities, accepted the result in good faith, as bravely and as honestly as they had fought for the maintenance of what they had conceived to be their rights. The men of the North and those of the South came out of that conflict respecting each other. You of the South came back into the Union of the States swearing allegiance to the flag of our common country and ready to defend it on land or sea against any foe that might assail it. And ever since we have had "a union of hearts and a union of hands" and one flag, that with the starry sheen.

What has been accomplished in the nation has been accomplished only in part in the Church. The question of slavery, upon which we originally divided, has been settled for a generation, and for a generation we have had a cemented union of the States. The separation of 1861 has been united; the separation of 1844 continues open. Are we to confess that a Church divided is more to be desired than a Church united? Are we to confess that what statesmen could accomplish in the State churchmen could not

bring to pass in the Church? Must we confess that we are one as respects our country, but not as respects our Church? I cannot doubt but that in some future day, perhaps not so far distant as some of us now imagine, the separation of 1844, like that of 1861, will be drawn together, and that as fellow-churchmen, as well as fellow-countrymen, we shall march together again shoulder to shoulder, keeping step to the music of the union.

Sirs, at the General Conference of your Church held at Atlanta in 1878 your venerable and saintly Dr. Pierce, replying to the address of our fraternal delegates, asked them to say to the brethren in the North: "When they can outlove me, I want them to send me word." It would be ungracious in me to say that the Methodist Episcopal Church outloves the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but I stand here to declare that you do not love us more than we do you, and to declare that we are ready to show our love for you by a union with you. I adjure you, my brethren, that when you think you can outlove us send us word.

In 1865 our Board of Bishops expressed a hope that the day was not far distant "when there shall be but one organization, which shall embrace the whole Methodist family in the United States." In 1869 your Board of Bishops was waited upon by a deputation from our board with authority to confer on the subject of reunion. But your board disclaimed authority or disposition to say anything on the propriety of reunion. In 1870 a deputation came to your General Conference, assembled in this very city of Memphis, with authority to treat with you for union. You received them kindly and tendered them your high regards as brethren beloved in the Lord, but announced it as your judgment that the true interests of the Church of Christ demanded the maintenance of your separate and distinct organization. In 1874 your General Conference authorized the appointment of a commission to confer with a similar commission from our Church "in order to remove all obstacles to formal fraternity" and "to adjust all existing difficulties." We understand that the sentiment of your Church is for fraternity, or possibly for federation. We rejoice that we have reached the platform of fraternity, and we do not propose to leave it except for one of federation or of union. We shall not leave it because we may not happen to agree in thinking that union is now desirable. We have learned to be able to disagree, while at the same time we respect and love. While we may not all agree in thinking that union is desirable, I am somehow persuaded that some time in the twentieth century we shall become one in name even as we are now in doctrine. Renan has said that the work of the twentieth century will consist in taking out of the wastebasket a multitude of excellent ideas which the nineteenth century has thrown into it. This century may throw the idea of union into the wastebasket, but it will be picked out by the century that follows.

A few days ago you adopted a resolution that the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, descends in regular order from the establishment of Methodism in the United States, and not from the time the division was made by the national body. Such a declaration, it seems to me, is but a natural deduction from the declaration unanimously made by the Cape May Commission of 1876, when it agreed that "each of said Churches is a legiti-

mate branch of Episcopal Methodism in the United States, having a common origin in the Methodist Episcopal Church organized in 1784."

The separation of 1844, much as it was deplored by good men on both sides, could not have been avoided. The North could not yield, and the South could not give up. Had the ministry of the South conceded what the ministry of the North asked them to concede, they could not have returned to the sunny plains of the Southland. Had the ministry of the North remained silent and consented to receive a slave-holding bishop, they would have made, as one of them declared, "the whole of the North a magazine of gunpowder, and the bishop a firebrand in the midst." In that Conference of 1844, participating in the great debate, was Stephen Olin, one of the princes of American Methodism, gigantic in person, commanding in intellect. Born in the North, for many years he had been a resident in the South. He knew the convictions and the prejudices of both sections. Surveying the situation, he declared that he saw no probable escape from the disaster that threatened. "But," he said, "if our difficulties are *unmanageable*, let our spirit be right. If we must part, let us meet and pour out our tears together." The Conference voted to observe the next day as a day of fasting and humiliation before God, and prayer for his blessing on the committee charged with the responsibility of trying to reconcile the conflicting views. The committee reported that they were unable to agree upon any plan of compromise. It is impossible to reconcile irreconcilable views. Separation was inevitable, and with practical unanimity we agreed to part. The division of 1844 was not like that of 1828, nor like that of 1842. It was a separation, and not a secession. The history of the Church, from its organization at the Christmas Conference of 1784 down to the Conference of 1844, is, therefore, as much your history as it is ours. It is the common heritage of both Churches. The labors of Asbury and Coke, who marshaled the hosts of Methodism in Virginia and the Carolinas, as well as in New York and Pennsylvania; of Freeborn Garrettson, who left his impress on the Church from North Carolina to Nova Scotia; of Jesse Lee, a Virginian by birth, but the founder of New England Methodism; of Reuben Ellis, the North Carolinian who traversed the colonies from Pennsylvania to Georgia; of Henry Willis, whose labors extended from Charleston in the South beyond the Alleghanies in the North; of Peter Cartwright, of Kentucky, one of the founders of Methodism in the northwest territory; of David Young, born in Old Virginia, in manners a gentleman of the Virginian school, one of the founders of Methodism in Tennessee and Ohio; of Jesse Walker, the Daniel Boone of American Methodism, the western boundary of whose labors always continued to be "the last Methodist cabin toward the setting sun"—all these are yours as well as ours. These are the men of whom it may be said that they went forth into the darkness ere the sun of the morning had tinged the horizon, and with "giant stride and swing" planted our common Methodism, scattering the seed in the South as well as in the North. The story of their journeying, of their perils by sea and their perils by land, of their perils by their own countrymen, of their perils by the heathen, of their perils in the wilderness, of their weariness and painfulness, their watchings and their fastings—all this is a part of the history of

your Church and of ours. It is a part of the glory of your Church and of our Church. John Wesley, who had the world for his parish; Charles Wesley, who wrote "Jesus, Lover of My Soul;" Whitefield, the most eloquent preacher of the Christian ages, who went before, preparing the way for Wesley's itinerants; the saintly Whatcoat; McKendree, of whom it has been said, "There was thought in all his words and wisdom in all his thoughts;" the delicate Summerfield, who was said to talk "like an angel from heaven," and upon whose lips "bees from the flowers had shed their honey;" Cookman, slight in figure, but with silvery voice that thrilled his hearers with his magnificent eloquence; the scholarly Olin, of unsurpassed humility and of irresistible intellect; Bascom, with his wonderful imagination and powerful eloquence, preaching sermons that were pronounced "beautiful mosaics;" Capers, brilliant, generous, eloquent, and of commanding influence; Soule, dignified in bearing, often speaking in irresistible power words that bore down on his hearers "like the storm on the bending forest"—all these, who fill our admiring vision, and others whom I might name, belong to you and to us. These are they who made the old Methodism splendid. They were the gifts of God to our common Methodism.

Let us thank God for the Church of our fathers, for its precious name, its holy memories, its blessed faith, its hopes, its works. In all its branches may it keep the faith, work righteousness, and be the messenger of peace on earth, good will to men, until the kingdom of this world shall have become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ!

Methodists, North and South, do you hear what the leaders are saying? They tell us that "the age of ages is in its morning." They tell us that "the battle is already set, and that we have been chosen to stand as color bearer for the advancing columns." They tell us that "the mighty Captain, with his name, Lord of lords and King of kings, upon his vesture has assumed command." Soldiers of Christ, sons of Wesley, men who served with Simpson and McTyeire, close up the ranks, lock shields, let the battalions move as a solid phalanx, onward, steadily onward, courageously onward, into the midst of the battle. Fear not, the ancient glory of our arms shall not be tarnished, but shall glisten more resplendent ere the sun reaches the meridian, and when it sinks beneath the horizon we shall have planted our victorious standard on the heights.

C.

ADDRESS OF BISHOP WILSON IN REPLY TO THE FRATERNAL MESSENGERS FROM THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(See Journal, page 114.)

Brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church: It is almost useless to say that you are welcome, heartily welcome, among us.

Those men whose voice of applause you have heard are men of honest hearts; they mean what they express. They have not been caught simply by an exceptional utterance of yours—perhaps an occasional sentence that has chimed in more closely and agreeably than others with a passing sentiment or the long-cherished sentiment of the Church—but there

is a genuine spirit of hospitality that belongs to our Southern land that they cannot help expressing. We have been noted for that from the beginning, sirs.

The old home in the South was always open to a friendly stranger, and if there was a trace of kinship the welcome was just the more hearty. Come in and say "Cousin," and you were taken at once to our heart and home, and all the resources were fully lavished for your behoof and benefit. And if you came in and said "Brother," why you might have taken house and home and all. It belonged to you then. I received a note when I was on my way to Brazil, a couple of years ago, that had just one line written on it in Portuguese: "Brazil is at your orders."

So we say to you, this Southland of ours, represented here in Memphis and represented in this central conception of Methodism in Memphis, is at your orders. It is not simply hospitality which we offer. That is a good thing, and sometimes it becomes a grand thing, especially if there is the pathos of poverty about it. If you come to the log cabin that has replaced the old burned mansion, or come to the empty larder where once there was a wealth and profusion of all good things that were needed, and find the same hearty offer of all that can be needed as in ye olden time, I say there is something of pathos and something of sublimity about it; and sometimes that does fall to our lot down here. We are not as rich as some of us once were. The blight of war has fallen upon us, and the desolations of war have broken up many a home. There are men on this floor, sir, who could tell you of days past, when, to use Job's expression, the candle of the Lord shone on them, and to-day, like Job, as far as this world is concerned, they sit in ashes, and the desolations of sorrow are about them, and they feel it, and yet their hospitality is as hearty and full as though the wealth of the North, as well as the South, were at their disposal. But even that is not all. You come not simply to a hospitable people, with hearts and homes open, after the old Southern fashion. You come to a people who greet you with a kindlier word, a deeper tone, a name of richer fragrance. You come to a people who, in the name of Christian fellowship, hail you, and thank God for your coming, and bless God for the tidings that you bring us of the success that has been achieved by the Church which you represent in our presence. We are not simply true to the old traditions of the South. We have not simply held on to our honor and our chivalry and hospitality and to all the other excellencies of heart and character that mark her. We have held on to our old faith. We are true to the God of our fathers, and to the Christ at whose altars they worshiped, and we take you in his name and hold you to our hearts and bid you welcome to our altars, to kneel with us there in the fullness and perfection of Christian fellowship. I thank God we don't know what close communion means in this land. They are holding a General Conference off in another part of the city. There is not as much of the glow of freshness and brightness of complexion as there is here. And we have set them up, as they themselves say—they will not admit that they have been set off; they claim that we set them up—and we regard and hail them as brethren beloved in the Lord, and give them just as free access to our altars as we give you. If there be any fellowship of

love, you will find it here in Southern Methodism. We are not very near to the north pole, and you may have felt some of the ardors of our clime during the time you have been here. And if there should be a little of the "melting mood" in the attitude and aspect and fellowship with which you are met here, you must attribute it not simply to climate and conditions, but be sure that there is a fervor of faith and an earnestness and heat of Christian affection behind it. I am not given to boasting. I hesitate long before I say much about my Church or myself, but when I look upon the differences and the results of our work I dare say that we are running you a close race. We emulate with all the energy that we can command the excellent example that you set us in your missionary and educational lines, and we know how to let our women manage us too. It will not do on this platform, and in their presence, to say that we manage them. There is hardly an element of Christian usefulness; there is hardly a form of Christian enterprise projected among you that we do not possess and utilize, though we may not have put it in exactly the same shape. But we are striving, striving; and if there are faults and defects and little bickerings and strifes here and there between us, as there have been, these churches of ours are too vast, sir, to stop and think about them. Do not let the gnat's sting turn us aside from enterprises of great pith and moment. We can join hands in everything that is good, and the world is wide before us; we are to choose. "If you choose the land on this side," Abraham said to Lot, "I will go this way." There is ample room for both. Take the richest, if you want it, but bickering families can never live together. I have no time, nor have I the inclination, to go into the question of division or make any extended reference to it. I have only this to say: Before God we do not take any blame to ourselves for the division. And not only so, we have accepted it as we have accepted the results of the war—as the providential settlement of a great many questions that we could not have settled otherwise. And we have organized a type of Methodism with an energy and power and vitality that have not been exceeded by those of any other type, and we have seen the fruitfulness of it through all this land. We are afraid to make new experiments on it. I heartily reciprocate, and I am sure that this General Conference reciprocates, every expression of affection and regard and fraternity, and respond to your eager desire that we may be brought closer and closer together. My dear sir, set Him who said, "I will draw all men unto myself," up in the midst of us, and we will gather about him. But there is no solution of earthly problems that will bring us together. It is in Jesus Christ that we are one, and that we hold to. You may equal us, but you shall not exceed us in love. You may equal us in your fraternal desire and effort, but you shall not surpass us. As the Lord liveth and your soul liveth we are going to love you as brethren, beloved in the Lord Jesus Christ, and worthy of our regard and affection, and we are going to strive together with you for the furtherance of the gospel. And we are glad to have you here beholding our ardor and the steadfastness of our faith in Christ. You have had specimens of the ardor day by day in this body. But these little ebullitions and ripples only keep the waters clear and pure after all. I have no objection to them. And this I mark about our Methodism, and it is called out by some of the intimations

made in your addresses. If there is one thing that has been characteristic of Methodism everywhere and in all its forms, it is this: that it has brought about in almost every man who has come under its influence and control an assertion of personal freedom and independence that nothing else has ever been able to produce. The man feels himself a man as soon as the power and genius of Methodism come into him. And for that reason it is particularly suited to our American atmosphere, and has swept like wildfire over this country. And I venture to predict that in its various forms, and with its manifold possibilities of development and shaping, it never will die in this country. It is here to stay and stay forever. I don't want any Methodism less than it is. I don't want ours diminished one whit. I don't want less of a divinely ordained type of our Christianity anywhere. God has infinite varieties and molds in which to cast his own work. Let him determine all these things. This earth is not uniform in its forms and types and everything of that sort. There is absolute infinity in the variety of God's thought. Let him express it as he pleases—in Church as well as in nature; let him express it as he will in Church, as well as in the individual form. I am perfectly willing to leave that to him, and if the twentieth or the twenty-fifth century shall bring about God's plan in the uniformity of the Church, amen. God's will be done. But for myself, I like to wander about.

I repeat that we are delighted to have you with us, and there will never come a representative from your Church among us who will not be most gladly and heartily received. Memphis is at your command. Her hotels and her private houses, her larders and her purses,—if you are getting poor—anything you need ask for, and you shall receive it. After the old style, help yourself to what you see, and what you don't see ask for.

D.

ADDRESS OF REV. ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D.D., FRATERNAL MESSENGER FROM THE METHODIST CHURCH, CANADA.

[See Journal, page 126.]

Mr. President, Fathers, and Brethren: To-night I realize, in one respect at least, the hope of many years. I cannot say that it had ever been in my hope or in my desire to be sent as the official representative from my Church to your General Conference, but I had longed for many years to visit this Southern land, and I have longed for many years to see and to have intercourse with the brethren of Southern Methodism. I had heard so much and I had read so much of this land, and of Southern hospitality; my brethren who had visited you in former years were never tired of talking of their admiration for Southern Methodism, and of the cordial and most hospitable greeting which they had received here. I was very desirous to share somewhat in those things of which I had heard so much, and I am glad that in the good providence of God I am permitted to come and look into your faces and bring you the loving and fraternal greeting of the northern half of this continent.

I come, as you know, from the land of the aurora borealis and the north star, and I have been viewing the almost tropic beauty of this sunny land

with a new and strange delight. There is a notion among some Americans that we in Canada live very near the north pole, and that our only natural productions are icebergs and toboggan slides; but this is quite a mistake. There are times in the summer months when we can run the thermometer high enough to satisfy the most ardent Southerner, and we can show you a profusion of fruits of native growth that would not be out of place even in this sunny clime. Tis true

We cannot boast those skies of genial ray,
'Neath which the orange mellows day by day;
Where the magnolia spreads her snowy flowers,
And nature revels in perennial bowers.
There winter holds a long and solemn reign
And madly sweeps the desolated plain;
But health and vigor hail the wintry strife
With all the buoyant glow of happy life;
Or, by the blazing chimney's cheerful hearth,
Smile at his rage mid songs and household mirth.

There is a time, indeed, when nature seems to lie dead in her winding sheet of snow; but when winter's cold fingers are lifted from the pulses they throb full and strong, with a vigor and a glow unknown in Southern climes. But although our winters are sometimes cold, our hearts are warm, and I venture to say that some from among you who have visited us will testify that the old Methodist fire glows as brightly in our Northern clime as in any land under the sun. Perhaps that is because we belong to the true North; for be it known to you, I come from no lukewarm region, from no intermediate state. When you speak of the North you mean the northerly part of the American Union; but to find the true, genuine, sure enough North, you must cross the international boundary line. Of that land and of this we may boldly affirm: "The North and the South, thou, Lord, hast created them!" Of the intermediate region lying between Canada and Dixie we do not speak so positively, but content ourselves with the wishing that it were either cold or hot.

I wish to say, further, that I come from a country of large dimensions. Any one looking at an average map would conclude that Canada is a little 7x9 region, hardly big enough to make a New England State; so small, in fact, that Uncle Sam thinks it's a pity it should be left out in the cold, and he seems inclined to come over some fine morning and gobble us up before breakfast. If he does, he will have the worst fit of indigestion on record. Now, if you will take an accurate map of this continent, and carefully measure the areas, you will find that the Dominion of Canada covers more territory than the whole of the United States, with Alaska thrown in. If you will pardon this little bit of boasting, I'll tell you why I indulge in it. Right on the borders of my country there lives a man whom we call Brother Jonathan, and a fine fellow he is. He has a big farm and a large family, and isn't inclined to play second fiddle to anybody. Get him started, and he will let you know that he has the biggest country and the tallest mountains, and the longest rivers, and can raise bigger pumpkins, and more defaulting bank cashiers to the square mile, than any other country on this earth. And so, as he leaves me so little to boast about, I can't resist the

temptation to tell him, whenever I get the chance, that my country is bigger than his. And this brings up another point: There are some people in this country who think that Canada ought to be annexed to the United States. But that cannot be, because nature has placed an insuperable barrier in the way. The law of gravitation has decreed that always and everywhere the smaller body must gravitate toward the larger, but the larger toward the smaller—never. It would appear, therefore, if there be an annexation, Canada will have to annex the United States. Well, come along; we have room for you and will take you in; and there, in addition to inexhaustible natural resources, you will find a type of Methodism as good as they make it, and the grandest system of popular, representative, responsible Anglo-Saxon government that the world has ever seen.

But now let me talk a little more seriously. Since the time when we first sent delegates to your General Conference, and received delegates from you in return, our interest in Southern Methodism has been steadily growing. And this interest is due, in no small degree, to the brethren you have sent among us. To the visit and ministrations of your last delegate, the address of our General Conference makes brief but fitting reference, and what is said of Dr. Sledd might be said with equal cordiality of those who visited us in former years. On the other hand, we sent you our fraternal greetings from time to time by worthy messengers. Our first delegation, as some of you may remember, consisted of that grand man and gifted orator, Dr. George Douglas, whose strong, clear intellect and imperial imagination were rendered all the more striking and impressive by those physical infirmities that invested all that he said and did with a tender pathos. And with him was associated Governor Wilmot, of New Brunswick, prominent alike in Church and State. And since then you have received such men as Howard Sprague, scholarly and eloquent; and S. G. Stone, at once genial and sagacious; and William Briggs, the man of silvery speech and persuasive eloquence, whose ability in pulpit and on platform, and for years past in the management of our large connectional publishing interests, has left us in doubt to this day which sphere he adorns the most. I mention these things merely to show that our General Conference has indicated its high regard for Southern Methodism by selecting as representatives some of its very best men. And if now, for the first time, the charm seems to have been broken, and the greetings from Canadian Methodism have been committed to a humbler messenger, I trust you will not regard it as an indication of waning interest or as evidence that our supply of able men is exhausted, but only as an evidence of the generous spirit that animates the members of our General Conference which will not let them overlook the humbler brethren in the distribution of such honors as the Church has to bestow.

While referring to the brethren who have been our messengers to you, I am saddened by the recollection that some of them, with others whom we could ill afford to lose, have passed over to the great majority, leaving large space in the front ranks when they fell. Foremost among these was Dr. George Douglas, the Apollos, the Chrysostom of our Canadian Methodism, or may I not say of the world's Methodism? For many years he was a pupil in the school of suffering, and fought an unceasing battle against odds

that would have sent many a man into retirement discouraged and defeated. But through it all he bore up with a patience and a fortitude that excited the wonder of many and the admiration of all, and hence before he was called to face the last enemy the victory was already won, and the end was a translation rather than a death. When I think of the departure of men like our Dr. Douglas and your own Bishop McTyeire, it recalls a scene I once witnessed on the Pacific Coast. I had been visiting our Indian missions in British Columbia, and one afternoon I climbed, in company with a few others, a mountain that commanded a near view of the Pacific Ocean. The pathway was rugged and steep, the sun had already disappeared behind the hills, and the dense evergreens involved us in gloomy shadows; but we climbed on patiently in hope of what lay beyond. At length we reached the summit, and before us lay a vision that has been treasured up in memory's chambers through all succeeding years. Behind us was the gloomy forest and the toilsome way over which we had journeyed; but before us the broad Pacific lay unrolled, so near in that transparent atmosphere that we could see the ripples on its surface, stirred by the passing breeze, and yet so far that amid the solemn stillness there came to us no sound of the surf that broke upon the distant reef. In the western sky dappled clouds were anchored in the blue, through which the rays of the setting sun streamed upon the sea in ever-varying tints of purple, and gold, and amethyst, till every ripple flashed like a burnished jewel set in a sapphire pavement. And then, as the sun sunk still lower and touched the ocean's distant rim, the glowing tints all merged into one long trail of golden splendor that stretched from the shore above which we stood all the way to what seemed like another shore just where the sun was setting, as if God's angels had bridged with beaten gold the bosom of the gentle, heaving sea, leaving the pathway of light over which departing souls might pass to the other side. Yet a little longer and the golden glory softened into almost silvery whiteness, which, when the sun finally disappeared, was lost in the neutral tints of a quiet sea, leaving only a reflected splendor in the sky to tell of the brightness that had been there.

And thus, I thought, it will be with the life that is lived wisely and well. There may be long and toilsome climbing up rugged steepes, and dark shadows may gather around the path we tread; but there comes a day when we reach the mountain's crest, and in the quiet that gathers about life's eventide we look out into the infinite, and as we look "the light that never was on land or sea" breaks through the haze, and a pathway of golden splendor leads from shore to shore. So our beloved brother found it. Like a traveler who, telling up mountain sides and through gloomy forests, catches at last from some commanding height a view of his long-sought home, glorified in the light of the setting sun, he saw from afar the home where loved ones gone before were safely gathered, and having seen it he calmly laid him down and slept,

With never a dream and never a fear,
To awake in the morning light.

It is known to this Conference that in Canada we have but one Methodism. This was not always so. A few years ago we had in the central and

western part of the Dominion five branches of the Methodist family, while two had footing in the eastern part. But by two successive union movements all these were consolidated in one body, and now there is in Canada but one Methodism from ocean to ocean. In the Methodist Church, as thus constituted, we have one quadrennial General Conference, composed of ministers and laymen in equal numbers, to which pertains all legislative functions; eleven Annual Conferences in the home work and one in the foreign, possessing administrative powers, and these also are composed of ministers and laymen in equal numbers. In connection with these Conferences there are over 1,800 ministers and probationers for the ministry, 3,500 exhorters and local preachers, 255,000 communicants, and of communicants and adherents together some 900,000, or about 18 per cent. of the entire population. There are 3,200 Sunday schools, with 30,000 officers and teachers, and 245,000 scholars. In the Province of Ontario the Methodists are about one-third of the entire population, and our Sunday-school scholars outnumber those of all the other denominations put together. Our Church property now aggregates over \$12,000,000.

Our chief connectional interests may be classed under the heads of missionary, educational, and publishing. Our mission work includes home missions to the English-speaking people of the new settlements of the Dominion, and throughout Newfoundland; missions to the French, Indians, and Chinese in our own country; with foreign missions in Japan and West China. All these are under one board, and upon them are employed nearly 600 missionaries, not including wives of missionaries, and 150 teachers, interpreters, and native assistants, or a total paid agency of about 750. In the matter of income we have almost reached the quarter million line, which represents an average of nearly one dollar per member for the entire Church. We have also a Woman's Missionary Society, organized about twelve years ago, which has an income close upon \$40,000, with missionaries in Japan and China, and among the Indians and Chinese in our own country.

In our educational work we have now eight colleges and theological schools, with several colleges for women, which are under the patronage of the Church. A few years ago our principal university (we had two at that time) tried the bold experiment of suspending its university powers and confederating with the State University at Toronto. This involved the erection of new buildings at a cost of \$250,000, and the raising of a considerable sum for endowment. It remains to be seen how the experiment will succeed. Should it not prove satisfactory, we may in the future, if enough money could be raised, resume our university powers, and thenceforth do our own work in our own way.

For the past two decades or more, marked attention has been turned to the education of our rising university. Education is now so widely diffused among the people, and so many avail themselves of university privileges, that the university cannot afford to lag behind. The grand old exhorting dispensation cannot of itself fill the bill to-day. The Church needs men who can teach, build up, edify, as well as men who can arouse. It also needs defenders of the faith, for infidelity is far better equipped than of yore; and it behooves the Church to send forth teachers and defenders who will not

prejudice men against their message by a culpable ignorance of things which all intelligent men ought to know. Piety is indispensable, of course, and if it is genuine will always command respect; but the respect will be greatly lessened if the piety is associated with ignorance. It is not an edifying spectacle to see a young preacher, who ought to be on a par with the best-educated people of his congregation, exciting ridicule by perpetual blundering—reading like a schoolboy, tripping in pronunciation, dabbling in scientific questions only to show how little he knows about them, and even misquoting the very Scriptures, which are supposed to be his especial study. The Church of to-day insists that her ministers be “able to teach others also;” and if so, they must be thoroughly taught.

Our publishing interests, under the able management of Dr. Briggs, have extended rapidly, and the Book Concern is now by all odds the largest publishing house in the Dominion. The assets amount to over half a million, the working capital to \$350,000. During the past quadrennium the total issues of the house aggregated one million of volumes and nearly two millions of pamphlets, tracts, and leaflets. Our Sunday-school publications have an aggregate circulation of 264,000 copies each issue, and a paper for our Epworth Leagues and other young people’s societies has reached a weekly circulation of 36,000 copies. In this connection we may challenge the Methodism of this continent to duplicate our Sunday-school editor, Dr. Withrow, in the range and diversity of his work. In the first place he is secretary of the Sunday-school and Epworth-League Board; then he is editor of our connectional magazine, an illustrated monthly of one hundred pages; he also edits a monthly magazine for Sunday-school teachers, three semi-monthly papers for the different grades in the Sunday schools, and an eight-page weekly for the Epworth Leagues. Besides this, he finds time to write articles for other papers and magazines, and has written many books, some of them requiring great labor and research.

I have thus endeavored to present in brief outline some of the salient features of our work as a denomination; but were I to close with this, I would consider my errand very imperfectly fulfilled. On occasions of this kind it would be a waste of time if we spent it all in complimentary speeches, or in giving statistical details of our work. These are occasions when we may profitably take a wider survey; when, standing face to face, we may speak of those great problems which confront the Churches of the coming century, and take counsel as to how we can best aid each other in meeting the responsibilities of the times. If I refer briefly to some of these problems, I trust you will not think for one moment that I am assuming the rôle of a mentor to counsel or to instruct men who are wiser than I. My only object is to stir up your pure minds by way of remembrance concerning things that are of common interest to all Christians, and to promote, if possible, a more earnest consideration of what the Church’s attitude ought to be toward great questions that are stirring men’s souls and great social movements that are catching whole nations in the sweep of their resistless currents.

In regard to the great temperance reform we in Canada get credit, perhaps more than we deserve, for being in advance of many other countries. It can be said, however, that in Canada the consumption of intoxicating

liquors is less, in proportion to the population, than in any other country that is not under prohibition. In some of the provinces saloons and other places where liquor is sold are closed from 7 o'clock on Saturday evening till 7 o'clock on Monday morning. They are also closed on election days, and hence our elections pass off without disturbance. And as closed saloons give us quiet Sundays and quiet elections, many of us think it might be a good plan to keep them closed all the time. Prohibition is well to the front. Recently in four of the provinces a plebiscite vote gave overwhelming majorities in favor of the principle. In fact, as far as public opinion goes, the Dominion of Canada is ripe for prohibition; but unfortunately, public opinion and political opinion do not always coincide in Canada any more than in some other countries not a thousand miles away. Public opinion is ripe; political opinion is more than ripe—it's rotten, and hitherto the politicians have been only playing with this question. They will probably continue to do so till Christian men cease to play with it. When that happens you may listen for something to drop. The fact is, so far as opinion goes, we are all right. We denounce the liquor traffic in vigorous speeches, and pray earnestly for its overthrow. In Methodist Conferences and Presbyterian synods we pass strong resolutions by unanimous votes demanding immediate prohibition, but when it comes to the ballot box we recognize the inalienable right of a Methodist to backslide if he wants to, and the right is pretty generally exercised.

Let me relate a little fable that has a bearing on this question. There was once a donkey that fed in a grassy meadow, wherein were many fresh-water ponds greatly infested by leeches. When the donkey went into the water to drink or to cool himself the leeches would fasten upon him in vast numbers and greatly deplete the blood supply. At last the donkey resolved to do something to get rid of the leeches. First he shook his long ears at them and said it was a shame, next he got on a platform and brayed at them, then he went to the ponds and kicked at them; but all to no purpose; the leeches stuck to him as tenaciously as ever. At last an idea came like a sudden inspiration. "I have it," said the donkey. "As I can't prevent the leeches from sucking my blood, I'll regulate the business by giving them a license to do it, on condition that they give me back a small portion of the blood as a license fee." And so he did. It was a brilliant idea, and eminently worthy of an ass!

But now, to speak seriously, it should go without saying that the attitude of the Churches toward the liquor traffic must be one of relentless, unappeasable hostility—hostility that gives no quarter and admits of no compromise. It is no longer a mere question of human appetites and passion, and of the moral and spiritual forces whereby they may be controlled and subdued. That aspect of the question is well understood, and while the Church remains true to her Master and her mission, she will never cease her efforts to lift the fallen and to point the victims of appetite to the only sure remedy, the converting and sanctifying grace of God. But there is another duty which is equally imperative, the duty of waging a relentless war against a legalized rum traffic until we have wiped out from every statute book on this continent those laws which, by protecting and defending the traffic, at the

same time assail and imperil the home. And if any one shall ask, "By what right do you assail a traffic that you admit to be legal?" we answer, "The right of society to protect itself against whatever endangers its best interests." The mistake of the past has been in allowing this dangerous power to intrench itself behind legislation, and to surround itself with almost impregnable legal ramparts; and, not content with this, it has laid its hands upon the very sources of political power, so that from the primary caucus to the national convention it aspires to control both parties in the State. To dislodge an enemy so intrenched will be no easy task, and it never will be done till loyalty to God and the right is stronger than loyalty to a party. Intemperance as a moral evil must still be combated by moral and spiritual agencies, and by these alone; but the liquor traffic as an organized conspiracy against the home and the State must be fought at the ballot box, and its power must ultimately be broken not by speeches and resolutions, but by votes.

In regard to the future of the two nations, who now divide this continent between them, there is another question which demands serious consideration, and toward which the attitude of all the evangelical Churches should be clearly defined. I refer to the avowed programme of the Church of Rome, and, which is of still greater moment, the secret power of the Jesuit behind it. In touching upon this question ever so briefly, it is necessary to define the situation, for there is much misapprehension in regard to it. In my country—I know not how it may be in yours—when a warning voice is raised against the intrigues of the Jesuit, a chorus of indignant remonstrance bursts from the politicians and the political papers. "Oh," they say, "this will never do! You are raising questions of race and creed! You are kindling sectarian strife! Let all such questions be kept out of sight and let us live in peace." Let such men and such papers conveniently forget that it is their own subservience to the demands of the Jesuit that has called forth the warning against the power behind the throne. This is no mere sectarian question, but a question of public policy and equal rights; a question whether the civil or the ecclesiastical power shall dominate in the State; a question whether the people of this continent shall enjoy the right of self-government under laws enacted by their own free representatives, or submit to laws which emanate from Rome. I am not overstating the facts. I am not exaggerating the danger. The Church of Rome boldly claims the right to dominate in every sphere—social, educational, religious, political—and for the realization of this claim the Jesuit is working night and day, year in and year out, with a faith that never falters and a patience that never tires. Let us clearly understand this matter. The Church of Rome as a religious organization for religious ends is one thing; as a politico-religious organization for political ends it is quite another thing. Against the Church of Rome as a spiritual institution for spiritual ends we have not a word to say, but on the contrary would demand for her the same civil rights and opportunities for free development that we claim for ourselves. Let her teachings and her methods be tested by the word of God in the light of history, and by this test let them stand or fall. But against the intrigues of the Jesuit to subjugate the human conscience and all human institutions to the sway of Rome, we must protest with all the strength of an undying conviction. And I do not

hesitate to affirm that a day is coming when all the Churches of your country and of mine may be compelled to enter into a solemn league and covenant, as our Presbyterian friends would say, not only against sin, but against the Man of Sin, and declare that by the help of God this continent, which has been preëmpted for Christ and freedom, shall not be ruled by the Jesuit.

Another duty which devolves upon the Church of to-day and of the future is to infuse a purifying element into public affairs. Popular government is not yet an assured success. It is still on trial before the Supreme Court of public opinion, and the final verdict has yet to be rendered. It is just as true to-day as it was in Solomon's time that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people;" but we cannot have the righteousness that exalts a nation if dishonest methods prevail in public affairs, or immoral living is condoned in public men. Should the moral sense of a people ever reach a point where it is not shocked by political wrongdoing, or outraged when vice is openly defended, it would need no prophet's foresight to perceive that such a people were on a down grade, leading to hopeless decay. And it is the duty of the Church of God to see to it that the moral sense of the nation is never allowed to sink to that level. The history of more than one nation in the past bears unanswerable testimony to the disastrous effects of political chicanery and unrebuked immorality on the national life, and it becomes the two nations who occupy this North American continent, and who are charged with the providential mission of establishing a Christian civilization on a virgin soil, to take heed lest history repeat herself in the twentieth century, and write her "Ichabod" where once the glory dwelt. It is in the very blood of the Anglo-Saxon to boast of his institutions, but believe me, institutions are of less importance than the men who direct and control them. Any system of government and any kind of institutions will work if you have the right kind of men to work them, but the best system ever devised will be a disastrous failure in the long run if administered by dishonest and unscrupulous men.

Now, when I speak of the duty of the Church to purify public affairs, let me not be misunderstood. Far be it from me to say that the Church should become a political institution; that she should descend to the questionable methods of the average politician, and, as some would say, fight the devil with his own weapons. He who does that stands a good chance of becoming a devil himself. But the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, much less are they devilish, and still our battle cry must be: "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon!" What I do contend for is that the Church must stand fast by the principles of eternal righteousness in public as well as private affairs; that she must steadily strive to plant the institutions of the nation on a basis of the Ten Commandments and the sermon on the Mount; that she must give political parties and their leaders to understand that moral crookedness means the loss of Christian votes, and that political dishonesty or viciousness of life shall be an insuperable barrier to preferment in the State:

God give us men! A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office cannot kill;
Men whom the gold of office cannot buy;

Men who possess opinions and a will;
 Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
 Men who can stand before a demagogue
 And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;
 Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog,
 In public duty and private thinking.

Perhaps the most difficult task of the Church in the immediate future will be found in meeting the conditions presented by the social movements and industrial complications of the times. That there is almost universal unrest among the toiling millions is a fact too apparent to be questioned. That this unrest implies dissatisfaction with existing social conditions is equally plain; and it may also imply, as many affirm, a growing determination on the part of the working man to demand and secure what he conceives to be his rights, peaceably if he can, by violence if he must. All the signs of the times go to prove that the conflict between capital and labor is by no means ended. The very fact that such a conflict exists shows that something is wrong; for capital and labor, being mutually dependent on each other, should be allies and not antagonists. Now, this growing unrest; this sense of social injustice, whether well founded or not; this craving for a large share of the world's wealth and a more abundant supply of its creature comforts, whether honestly earned or not; above all, this idea so persistently drummed into the ears of the toilers that all poverty and distress is the outcome of injustice and oppression on the part of the wealthy; all this is prophetic of embittered conflicts between class and class that may involve the social fabric in utter ruin. And the chief danger lies here, that this discontent and unrest afford the political demagogue and the professional agitator an opportunity which they eagerly seize of misleading and deluding the toiling masses by holding up distorted and exaggerated pictures of the injustice and tyranny of wealth, and dangling before their eyes impossible millenniums to be ushered in when wealth is equally distributed, and a monotonous uniformity of condition is enforced by law. But for all that, you say, something is wrong. Yes, something is wrong. Human nature is wrong—just as wrong in the poor man as in the millionaire, and this is precisely the factor that is left out of the problem by those Utopian dreamers who would have us believe that millenniums can be manufactured to order by simply changing a man's environment, although you leave his inner vesture untouched and unchanged. There is only one thing stranger than the theories of the dreamer and the demagogue, and that is that so many people can be induced to put faith in them. But of this we may rest assured: that a society morally wrong can never be righted by political machinery. The reform must begin from within. Make the man right, and his social conditions will soon be rectified. Leave him in his condition of moral depravity, and every change in his environment only aggravates the evils you seek to cure.

There is no stronger proof of the craft and cunning of Satan than the ease with which he sets man to chasing shadows, while the substance lies neglected within their reach. Thus, instead of each man setting himself to improve his own conditions and mend his own morals, they start in pursuit of millenniums which they think may be reached without the subjugation

of human passions, or the cure of human selfishness, or the regeneration of human nature. What marvel that the chase always ends in disappointment, and is followed by a deeper discontent than before? And yet this very discontent has in it an element of hope, for it serves to show that out of God in Christ there is no rest for the human soul. And it may be that when tariff millenniums and fiat-money millenniums and antipoverty millenniums and single-tax millenniums and industrial-army millenniums shall have vanished like the mirage of the desert, the disappointed and sorrowing hearts of men may turn wistfully toward that real millennium, foreshadowed in prophecy and in gospel, when society shall be reconstructed because its units have been regenerated, and social conditions shall be equalized because human hearts have been renewed, and righteousness shall reign because Christ is enthroned, and the social justice of which men have dreamed, but have seen only in their dreams, shall be found at last in that divine charity that "seeketh not her own."

What, then, is to be the Church's attitude and what her duty as she stands on the shores of this ocean of seething unrest? Is it to look on with stolid indifference while the "submerged tenth" struggle and sink beneath the flood? Is it to stand on the demagogue's platform and shout herself hoarse in the teeth of the human hurricane? Has she no oil to cast upon the troubled waters? Has she no "Peace, be still!" wherewith to hush the tumult to a calm? Has she no message of hope and help for the souls that sin and suffer, and human hearts that break? If not, let her confess that the Christianity of to-day is but a shadow and a mockery of its divine original, fit for nothing but to be trodden under foot of men. But thank God, we have no such hopeless outlook. The Church has a message to all classes and conditions of men, a message that solves social as well as spiritual problems, and she dare not withhold it at a time like this. But the Church is to be man's helper in all right living, not his partisan in strife, and this mission is too broad and too sacred to allow her to lean on any party or to champion any political or industrial combine. The need of the hour is for Christian men and Christian ministers of courage as well as wisdom: men who can stand unmoved amid the surgings of human passion, who can breast the angry waves of popular excitements, who fear not to affirm that man cannot live by bread alone, and that to teach the contrary, as is done by the demagogue and the dreamer, is to deny God and degrade man; that social problems, in their last analysis, are not questions of private wages or public finance, of government groceries or single tax, but the far more difficult question of selfish human nature, so clamorous for what it conceives to be its own rights that it has no thought to spare for the rights of others. Above all, we need men who can show, in "thoughts that breathe and words that burn," that there is only one way of solving industrial and social problems, and that is by finding the Messiah, which is, being interpreted, the Christ. This is the answer to all questions, the solution of all problems, the panacea for all ills, the reconciliation of all contradictions, the explanation of all anomalies, the prophecy of all the ages, the only hope of the world.

The Church's attitude toward current skepticism is also a matter of serious import. I do not mean, now, the skepticism of men like Rousseau or

Diderot or Bolingbroke or Hobbs or Hume, that was swept away with their ashes and buried. Neither do I mean the skepticism of men like Paine or Ingersoll, that is now too coarse for ears polite. But I mean the skepticism that with supercilious air patronizes Almighty God, giving qualified approval to some good things in Christianity, lamenting, meanwhile, that they are discounted, if not neutralized, by corresponding evils and abounding superstition; the skepticism that does its work by instilling doubts rather than by bold denials; the skepticism so aptly described by a certain poet, that can

I amn with faint praise, assent with civil leer,
And, without sneering, teach the world to sneer;

the undefined and undefinable skepticism that, like an infected atmosphere, touches us on every side, neutralizing the power of gospel truth and relaxing the bonds of moral obligation. And to this must be added the skepticism of science, that has such a charm for callow youths and half-educated men. It scarce needs to be said that we live in times with a marked tendency toward materialism. Science is materialistic, and much of the philosophy of the day is very little better. Once again "nature" is the source of all things, and her laws the only laws in the universe. There is no spiritual realm, and there is no spiritual revelation. God is but the unknowable force, the human soul a protoplasmic substance; thought is only molecular motion; sin is a phantom, responsibility a myth, retribution an invention of priestcraft, hope and heaven a delusion and a dream. It may be said that these speculations of men can never overturn the truth of God. True enough. But these arrows of skepticism, shot against the skies, although they have never touched the throne of God, yet in their rebound have pierced many a heart that has bled to death.

To stem the tide of insidious skepticism and keep by the ancient landmarks of the faith; to hold an even balance between infidelity on the one hand and credulity on the other, between the wickedness that believes nothing and the weakness that believes everything; to show the true relations between reason and revelation, between science and faith; and to guide bewildered souls into a quiet haven of rest and peace—such are the tasks confronting the Church in regard to the world's skepticism, and it will demand men of more than ordinary power to perform them well.

And now, what as to the outlook for the stability of divine revelation and the permanence of the Church and her institutions? We live in times when, as Joseph Cook puts it, everything is shaken that can be shaken, and everything that can be shaken ought to be shaken. Let us not be alarmed at this. See the mighty shaking that is going on, the shaking of creed, and symbol, and dogmatic statement, and even daring attempt to shake the word of God itself. I seem to see a fulfillment in another sense than the more obvious one of that word, "Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven. And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things that cannot be shaken may remain." Amen. So let it be. Whatsoever can be shaken, let it be shaken, and the sooner the better. We do not want to be found amid rotten foundations and crumbling pillars and crashing roof in the day when the coming

earthquake's shock shall try every man's work of what sort it is. Many a rash hand has been laid upon the pillars of eternal truth—upon miracle and prophecy, incarnation and atonement—as though they were only supports for the roof of some Dagon temple of effete superstition; but, founded on the Rock of Ages, the mighty columns stand unshaken still. Let us not be troubled by these assaults. The things that cannot be shaken will remain. Above all, let us not be in haste to abandon tried positions at the bidding of every vaunting foe or panic-stricken friend who seeks to send confusion through the host by shouting that the ark of God is taken. God will take care of his own ark. Meanwhile, our chief business is to preach the truth rather than to defend it.

It is a great mistake to suppose that every age needs a new gospel. Christ is the contemporary of all the ages, and human thought and progress never outran his teaching. A recognition of this fact would save many so-called leaders of thought from perpetual blundering, and many a minister from the fatal mistake of preaching an emasculated gospel under the delusion that he is improving upon the old truth. Instead of doubting their doubts and believing their beliefs, such teachers make the strange mistake of believing their doubts and doubting their beliefs. The world needs men of strong convictions, who, in regard to the great verities of religion, can say: "I know." Goethe, floundering in a bog of habitual doubt, cried out: "Give us your convictions! as for doubts, we have enough of our own." And Spurgeon quaintly remarks: "It may be a great thing to doubt, but it is a greater thing to hold your tongue till you have got rid of your doubts." One firm conviction of truth is of more service to mankind than a thousand doubts or uncertainties. When a man reaches the point of thinking that his doubts are more trustworthy than his beliefs, it will not be long before he finds himself swinging out from all the moorings of truth and duty, on a tossing sea, whose clouds shut out the stars and fogs obscure the headlands, and where, without compass or chart, he will drift blindly toward the wreck of all religious faith. Let us not be deceived in this matter. We are not heathen philosophers, groping in the dark for truth we do not know. We are preachers of a gospel, the truth of which is beyond dispute; a gospel that settles things, and is an authority on every question it touches. Our chief business is not so much to defend this gospel as to preach it in the demonstration of the Spirit. As some one has quaintly said, the best kind of apologetics is energetics, and the gospel we preach will usually find acceptance in proportion to the strength of our own convictions.

And now, as we look out over the world's great field of battle, what is the duty of the hour? We must not deceive ourselves with the idea that the future march of Christianity will be unopposed. By sacrifice and suffering the gospel was inaugurated; by sacrifice and suffering it must be carried to its final sway. A great and effectual door is opened, but there are many adversaries. Millions upon millions of heathen still sacrifice to demons, and know not the name of the Saviour of men. The Crescent is still the symbol of undying hatred to the Crucified, and Confucius has still more followers than Christ. In lands professedly Christian popery still enslaves the intellect, and putting human tradition in the place of the lively oracles shuts

up the kingdom of heaven from men; while ritualism, following in its wake though not professedly under its banners, puts external ceremonies in the place of heart religion, and putting more trust in the sacraments than in the Saviour, paves the way to a deeper deep, and makes the transition to Rome an easier and not uncommon thing. A thinly disguised atheism, not one whit kindlier, but only a little craftier than of yore, involves the sacred name of liberty for its protection, that, sheltered by Christian laws, it may poison our literature, and thereby poison our homes. A secular press, which ought to be one of the mightiest forces in the van of advancing civilization, is too often an opposing force, aiding the foes of Christianity by stirring up the evils of party malice and bitterness, and poisoning the pure minds of childhood by disgusting details of current crime; a press which, with a few noble exceptions, gives scant record of Christian work, but parades and magnifies every departure from Christian orthodoxy, and rejoices over a Church scandal as if it had found great spoil. And above all, on every side comes the pressure of worldliness, sending one man to his farm and another to his merchandise, while they turn a deaf ear to the cry of the perishing, and withhold from God's cause the aid it so urgently demands. Such are the foes arrayed against us, and the hour draws near when the decisive conflict will begin.

On the day of the great battle, on the issues of which hung the destinies of Europe, the troops on one side were kept for many hours on the defensive. "Stormed at with shot and shell," they lay prone behind hillocks and hedge-rows, and bore with stoical fortitude the tempest of iron hail. Assailed by hordes of cavalry, they formed in solid squares that flung back the charging squadrons as the rocks fling back the sea. On a slight eminence the commander-in-chief sat upon his horse, silent, immovable, as if man and horse were cast in bronze. From various parts of the field orderlies dashed up on foaming horses with the message, "Reënforcements are urgently needed at such and such a point;" but to each the same quiet answer was given, "There are no reënforcements; tell the men to stand firm." At last came one with a more urgent message still: "General, if we can't have reënforcements, our whole regiment must die." "Die, if you must," said the general; "but tell the men to stand firm." So the hours passed; but before the shadows of evening fell there came a moment when the commander's watchful eye caught a gleam of helmets and a clash of spears that told him that reënforcements were at hand. Then the gaunt form rose in the stirrups, and from the compressed lips shot forth the order so impatiently awaited through all the hours of that terrible day: "Let the whole line advance!" With a mighty cheer the troops sprang to their feet, and like an avalanche rushed upon their foes, and in an hour all that was left of Napoleon's last grand army was swept from the field of Waterloo.

To-day the Church of God approaches the great battlefield of the ages. Far as the eye can reach the opposing forces gather. In the center the serried ranks of heathenism; on the right a perverted Christianity; on the left the millions of the false prophet; while infidelity, through all its camps, lies intrenched in the outworks of the understanding. With such a conflict approaching, with such issues in the balance, one thing is certain: the Church

of God cannot afford to be divided in its counsels, its methods, or its aims. We must rally on the center; we must call in the scattered lines; we must form the solid squares. And when we shall hear the voice of our great Commander, for which we have so long waited, saying, "Let the whole line advance!" I covet no higher honor for myself and the Church I represent than to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Methodism of the South and of the North and of the motherland across the sea, to keep step with them in the march, to share with them in the conflict, and at last with them to celebrate the triumph when a ransomed world shall bring forth the royal diadem and crown our Jesus Lord of all.

E.

RESPONSE OF BISHOP E. R. HENDRIX.

(See Journal, page 126.)

"All the world admires a lover." It was in this character that we first learned to know you through your gifted delegate, Rev. Dr. George Douglas, who came to us with such loving and winning words sixteen years ago. In sending us your most eloquent son with his marvelous power of persuasive speech, declaring the same precious doctrines, announcing the same sacred and time-honored usages, and thrilling us with the glorious recital of a common Methodist history, we were almost ready for organic union with you had your boundary touched ours, especially as we were some five times larger than you! You came on a voyage of discovery as did your great La Salle the century before as he passed down the noble Father of Waters. Had your eloquent representative gone a little farther south, he would have found the descendants of the kindred of Evangeline, who so reluctantly left their loved Acadia for a home near the Gulf. As it was, he found nearer kindred in the sons of Wesley, who have always been most numerous in our Southern States. When he returned, he literally obeyed the injunction which John Wesley gave to Ezekiel Cooper in the last letter he ever wrote to America. "Lose no opportunity of declaring to all men that Methodists are one people in all the world, and that it is their full determination to so continue." He found the same doctrines, the same standards, the same means of grace, the same foes, the same heroes held in sacred remembrance, the same song, the same Methodist history. It was this fact which helped to establish such a profound understanding between us from the beginning. We were like the two native Christians who met on shipboard, but who spoke different languages, yet each saw from the other's devout bearing that he was a Christian. In vain they sought by any signs or words in common to communicate with each other, until finally one ventured to say "Hallelujah!" when the other instantly responded "Amen!" and they speedily clasped in a warm Oriental embrace.

You came to us with assurances of love, and that your love was genuine we could not doubt, when, a few years later, it was powerful enough to overcome the differences among the five Methodisms of Canada and unite them all in one. If we cannot imitate you in the United States, we can never cease

to admire you and to thank God for the abundant grace and wisdom which has made possible such a union. We will continue to study your history and methods, and, above all, seek to imitate your spirit. You lead all the Methodisms on the continent in your contributions to Missions, in your commanding influence in the territory where the Head of the Church has cast your lot. We rejoice in the missionary spirit of our Freeborn Garrettson, who first planted Methodism in Canada. You owe us a debt which you are already beginning to pay. You owe a debt to the Methodism of these States which you may be able to pay in a signal manner in the coming years. The great Episcopal Methodisms of this country feel the need of some closer relations, but each has that estimate of itself that would make such a union but a mere alloy at best, a union of the nobler and base metal which deteriorates from one in forming the compound; what we need is that indispensable fluid metal like mercury, which so softens the harder metals as not only to combine with them, but which enables them to combine with each other, forming an amalgam which is more valuable than either by itself. It is not faith nor hope we need, but love, to inform the one and inspire the other. We need the love that believes all things, that hopes all things, that never faileth. One Methodism may represent the faith that overcomes, and another the hope that saves, but you represent love that covers a multitude of sins, and unites men to each other and to God. Now abideth faith, hope, charity, but the greatest of these is charity. In that federation of Methodism on this continent for which we fondly pray, we doubt not that Canadian Methodism will be found to be "the lost chord" to make perfect the harmony of our hearts.

F.

ADDRESS OF DR. T. BOWMAN STEVENSON, EX-PRESIDENT OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE.

(See Journal, page 126.)

Mr. President, and honored Bishops, and fathers and brethren of the Conference, I thank you very heartily for the honor which you have done me in permitting me to stand for a few moments before you to-night.

I myself very deeply regret that my Church, the mother Church of Methodism, is not represented here by an official delegate on this occasion. I cannot explain to you just why it was. I believe there was a sort of misconception as to what would be most convenient in the arrangements of delegations to the two great Churches of America, we desiring that in all these matters we should, to the greatest possible degree, consult the preferences and conveniences of our American brethren.

But I venture to assure you, and in this I am perfectly confident that I speak the sentiment of my Conference as much as though I were accredited by a whole heap of parchments, that the absence of an official representative to-night does certainly not mean any want of respect or affection for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. It means no lack of admiration for the work that you are doing. It does not mean any want of sympathetic joy in the triumphs with which God has crowned your work. I venture to express

the hope that no future General Conference of this great Church will meet without some British voice duly accredited for the purpose, bringing to you a message of respect and affection from the mother Conference. I confess I wish this the more because we may then more confidently expect representatives from this Conference will visit us in the old land. We expect confidently the pleasure of seeing such representatives. Bishop Galloway came to us as your messenger only two years ago. It would be impertinent in me to criticise the service which in that visit he rendered to us and to you. Though he never forgot it, we almost forgot that he was not an Englishman. He charmed us by his dignity without pretense, and by his cordiality without affectation. He preached to us until our eyes were full of tears and our hearts full of heavenly glow. In a speech of very great eloquence he presented to us an admirable conspectus of your work, of your achievement and purposes and hopes, and we felt him to be a man, a worthy successor of Soule, Emory, Janes, Simpson, McTyeire, Marvin, and other honored bishops who have represented American Methodism in the councils of the Church at home.

I am sure that I am speaking the mind of British Methodism when I say, Send us another as soon as you can and as much like him as you have. And now, sir, at this hour of the evening, I have the greatest possible pleasure in saying how delighted I am that not only the Canadian Methodist Church, but the old British flag, has been so nobly represented that it is quite unnecessary for a second subject of the queen to enter at large upon the subject. I am delighted, also, that I have had the great privilege of looking in upon you. I am here as a volunteer, you know, not as a pressed man; and this we say in the old country, that one volunteer is worth half a dozen pressed men. I am not here to talk because I was sent, but because I wanted to come. I wanted to see you. And I wanted to see this sunny Southland of yours, and to see in the flesh men whose names have been long very familiar to me by their writings and by their achievements; and I shall carry away from this noble gathering a very deep impression of the importance of the work that is being done; of the character of the men, both clerical and lay, who constitute its councils, and of the very great and wonderful prospects which open out before you. I confess I cannot see either this great Conference or the great sister Conference of the Northern States without a feeling of envy that you live in a land where there is no shadow over your ecclesiastical organization; where you do not live on toleration. Toleration is what we have to endure still in the old country, and what right has any man to tolerate my religious opinions? I don't want toleration from anybody but my God, and I can't accept it without a protest from anybody but him, either in this country or any other. But in the old land we have a mighty, deep-rooted, established Church, of which I do not wish to say a disrespectful word, but the presence of which, with its close and interlaced connections with every other part of the social life, renders the whole problem of religious activity in that country a totally different one from that which you have to deal with here. I thank God for your freedom. I pray God to bless you and to bless you more and more abundantly as the years go on; so that, broad as is the land, you may

fill it from sea to sea, and, many as are the opportunities which His providence has given you, you may be able to make right noble Christian use of them all. I thank you very much for your kind reception, for the many personal courtesies and kindnesses which have been offered to me, and thank you especially for the unusual honor which has been done me in permitting me to say a few words to you to-night.

G.

RESPONSE OF BISHOP CHARLES B. GALLOWAY.

(See Journal, page 126.)

It has given us great joy to receive this loving message from the Mother Conference of Wesleyan Methodism, and our hearts have been stirred by your brotherly and eloquent words. We find pleasure and pride in the visits and greetings of our sisters, but feel peculiar honor in the benedictions of our mother. If we have to any good degree fulfilled parental prophecy, and have been able not only to maintain, but add increasing luster and glory to the family name, our gratitude is beyond expression. That assurance so generously given—that commendation so graciously bestowed—encourages us to greater zeal and more diligent effort.

I am sure you are ready to say, when you consider the vast area we have traversed in so short a time, and the great company we have gathered from all parts of the world, that where else we may have erred or failed, we are not censurable for spiritual and physical indolence. Why, sir, do you know that Freeborn Garrettson, who left a trail of light from North Carolina to Nova Scotia, was converted on horseback? And we have always been a *moving* people—moved by the same spirit that made George Whitefield cross the Atlantic thirteen times at his own expense, and gave to Thomas Coke the title of “Foreign Minister of Methodism.”

To your native land and the home of your fathers; to England, the miracle of history and the marvel of the centuries, we acknowledge our largest indebtedness. Notwithstanding that little trouble about tea and taxation, every intelligent American, every lover of constitutional liberty, every believer in “individualism” and “solidarity” is grateful to God that America was colonized by Protestant England and not by Catholic France; that we are the product of the open Bible and not of a hooded and cloistered Christianity. I hesitate not to say that England’s best and greatest gift to America was that type of spiritual religion known as Methodism.

But, sir, while we have gratefully and generously received, we have also given you something—we restored to you the apostolic succession and episcopal ordination. When Bishop Soule, the most majestic leader and ecclesiastical statesman of his day, and so much like the Duke of Wellington in martial bearing and feature as to be mistaken for him in the streets of London, was the fraternal messenger of our undivided American Episcopal Methodism to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in England, he was invited to take part in the solemn ordination of your young men to the ministry. That day he laid his hands upon the head of William Arthur, author of the

"Tongue of Fire," who afterwards became President of the Conference, and has handed down his episcopal ordination to the present day.

To me personally this message and your coming are a very great pleasure. They recall the distinguished courtesies and many honors shown the Southern representative to the Old Land two years ago. So generous was the hospitality extended, and so enthusiastic the hearing accorded, that I invited the whole Conference to visit us. I promised them that they would find "a land fair to the eye of beauty," and a people as sunny-hearted as their cloudless skies and as profuse in hospitality as the fragrance of their flowers. And, sir, have you not found it so? [Dr. Stevenson: "Yes! yes!"] I am glad you are here to see for yourself the mighty things that God has wrought in these Southern parallels. I want you to verify the statements I made concerning our Israel and this sunny land.

I trust you will say to our mother that her children on this side the sea, though some are living in different houses, are dwelling together in the unity of the Spirit and the bond of peace; and more, you may say that we intend to get into a closer, diviner brotherhood, and thereby advance more speedily the kingdom of our common Lord.

May God bless you, sir, in the special work to which you have consecrated your life—your pure and undefiled religion in caring for the orphan and homeless. We send back our warmest love to the mother of us all, and may journeying mercies be granted you, the honored messenger, on your homeward voyage.

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